The Altoona Tribune.

McCRUM & DERN, [INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.] EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

VOL. 7. ALTOONA, PA., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1862. NO. 46.

THE ALTOONA TRIBUNE.

S. S. McCRUM,.....H. C. DERN.
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Per annum, (payable invariably in advance),..... $1,50.
All papers discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

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BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL

ESTABLISHED AS A REFUGE FROM QUACKERY!

The Only Place Where a Cure Can be Obtained.

DR. JOHNSON has discovered the most Certain, Speedy and only Effectual Remedy in the world for all Private Diseases, Weakness of the Back or Limbs, Strictures, Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, Involuntary Discharges, Impotency, General Debility, Nervousness, Dyspepsy, Languor, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Timidity, Tremblings, Dimness of Sight or Giddiness, Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin, Affections of the Liver, Lungs, Stomach or Bowels—those Terrible disorders arising from the Solitary Habits of Youth—those SECRET and solitary practices more fatal to their victims than the song of Syrens to the Mariners of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage &c., impossible.

YOUNG MEN

Especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of Young Men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ecstasy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

MARRIAGE.

Married Persons, or Young Men contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, organic debility, deformity, &c., speedily cured.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. J. may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS

Immediately Cured, and full Vigor Restored.

This Distressing Affection—which renders Life miserable and marriage impossible—is the penalty paid by the victims of improper indulgences. Young persons are too apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue. Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to deny that the power of procreation is lost sooner by those falling into improper habits than by the prudent? Besides being deprived the pleasures of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms to both body and mind arise. The system becomes Deranged, the Physical and Mental Functions Weakened, Loss of Procreative Power, Nervous Irritability, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion Constitutional Debility, a Wasting of the Frame, Cough, Consumption, Decay and Death.

OFFICE, NO. 7 SOUTH FREDERICK STREET,

Left hand side going from Baltimore street, a few doors from the corner. Fail not to observe name and number

Letters must be paid and contain a stamp. The Doctor's Diplomas hang in his office

A CURE WARRANTED IN TWO DAYS.

No Mercury or Nauseous Drugs.

DR. JOHNSON,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, Graduate from one of the most eminent Colleges in the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known; many troubled with ringing in the head and ears when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for either business, study, society or marriage.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsy, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

MENTALLY.—The fearful effects of the mind are much to be dreaded—Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of spirits, Evil-Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Self-Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.

THOUSANDS of persons of all ages can now judge what is the cause of their declining health, losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale, nervous and emaciated, having a singular appearance about the eyes; cough and symptoms of consumption.

YOUNG MEN

Who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in when alone, a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school, the effects of which are slightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.

What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, the darling of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequence of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons MUST, before contemplating

MARRIAGE,

reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, without these, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own.

DISEASE OF IMPRUDENCE.

When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds that he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame, or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability, can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, nocturnal pain in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremities, progressing with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration, till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings, by sending him to "that Undiscovered Country from whence no traveller returns."

It is a *melancholy fact* that thousands fall victims to this terrible disease, owing to the unskillfulness of ignorant pretenders, who, by the use of that *Deadly Poison, Mercury*, ruin the constitution and make the residue of life miserable.

STRANGERS

Trust not your lives, or health to the care of the many Unlearned and Worthless Pretenders, destitute of knowledge, name or character, who copy Dr. Johnston's advertisements, or style themselves, in the newspapers, regularly Educated Physicians, incapable of Curing, they keep you trifling month after month, taking their filthy and poisonous compounds, or as long as the smallest fee can be obtained, and in despair, leave you with ruined health to sigh over your galling disappointment.

Dr. Johnston is the only Physician advertising.

His credential or diplomas always hang in his office.

His remedies or treatment are unknown to all others, prepared from a life spent in the great hospitals of Europe, the first in the country and a more extensive *Private Practice* than any other Physician in the world.

INDORSEMENT OF THE PRESS.

The many thousands cured at this institution, year after year, and the numerous important Surgical operations performed by Johnston, witnessed by the reporters of the "Sun," "Clipper," and many other papers, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, besides his standing as a gentlemen of character and responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.

SKIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED.

No letters received unless post-paid and containing a stamp to be used on the reply. Persons writing should state age and send portion of advertisement describing symptoms. Persons writing should be particular in directing their letters to this Institution, in the following manner:

JOHN M. JOHNSTON, M. D.,
Of the Baltimore Lock Hospital, Md.

Choice Poetry.

WEEP NOT FOR THE FALLEN.

Respectfully dedicated to the Parents, Sisters and Friends of FRED. C. WARD,
Who fell at the battle of Antietam, Sept. 17, 1862,

BY JAMES WIDNEY.

Weep not for the fallen; he sleeps with the brave.
Who shed their life current our country to save;
His deeds were of valor; he fought till he fell;
His death was a triumph; he smiled a farewell.

Weep not for the fallen; though stricken thy heart,
And deep be thy sorrow when summoned to part
With thy son so loving, so kind and so true,
Whose name will be cherished by all whom he knew.

Weep not for the fallen; though vacant a seat
Left in the home circle, that quiet retreat
Where oft the one missing, at close of the day,
With his books and studies passed hours away.

Weep not for the fallen; your brother so dear
Still thinks of his sisters—then be of good cheer;
Though dead, he is living, on Canaan's bright shore,
Ere long you shall greet him, to part nevermore.

Weep not for the fallen; he rose when he fell.
And now is crowned victor, with angels to dwell:
And you, his kind parents, he waits for you there—
Just over the river,—his glory to share.

Weep not for the fallen; oh! why should you mourn?
Look there, just over the mist covered bourne,
See! see! thy son living encircled with light.
Hard by life's clear river, all radiant and bright.

Altoona, Nov. 22, 1862.

Select Miscellany.

COULDN'T UNSCREW ANY MORE.

Captain Evans was an old navy veteran of about sixty-seven years. He had lost an arm and an eye years before, at Navarino: which last action settled his understanding, both legs being carried away by chain shot. Cork legs were coming into fashion. Captain Evans had a pair of the first quality made for him: he had a false arm and hand; into the latter he could screw a fork or a hook, as occasion required, and being gloved the deficiency was not easily perceived. As increasing years rendered him infirm, his valet took advantage of him, so that he wrote to his brother, a Somersetshire squire, to send him up some tenant's son as a body servant. "No matter how stupid, if but honest and faithful," he wrote.

His brother was absent, and sent to his steward to select a lad. This the steward did, but merely mentioned that Captan Evans was infirm, not apprising the bumpkin of his new master's deficiencies, and sent him to London at once, where the Captain lived.

At ten at night he arrived, and was immediately shown to Captain Evans' sitting-room.

"What is your name?"

"My name be John, zur."

"Well, John, my rascally valet is absent again without leave. Help me to bed, as it is late, and then you can go down to supper."

Adjourning to the bed room, the old gentleman said:

"John, unscrew my leg."

"Zur?" said John.

"Unscrew my leg, this way, see."

John did so tremblingly.

"John, unscrew my other leg."

"Zur?" said John.

"Unscrew my other leg, sir."

John did so, now in a state of bewilderment.

"John, unscrew this arm."

Trembling still more, to the Captain's great amusement he obeyed.

"John, put this eye on the table."

John took it as if it would have bitten him.

"Now, John—no; I won't take the other eye out—lift me into bed."

This done, the waggish Captain continued:

"John, beat up the pillow; it is not comfortable."

It was done.

"Beat it up again sir; it is quite hard."

Again John shook up the pillow.

"That won't do; John, I can't get my head comfortable. John, *unscrew my head*.

"No, no. I'll unscrew no more," and John fled from the room to the kitchen, shouting his master was the devil, taking himself to pieces like a clock.

☞ A horse doctor in a Western town was once elected constable. He was a thrifty well to do farrier and blacksmith, and doctored and shod all the horses for twenty miles around. After being constable for a year or two, he took to hard drinking and became poor. Finally, he determined to reform, but found it hard work to quit his drinking habits. One day a man brought a horse to him to be doctored. "The horse seems to be sound," said the man, "but you see he won't drink." "If that's all what ails him," said the farrier, "you have only to elect him constable—he'll drink then fast enough, by thunder! I've tried it, you see and know."

☞ An afflicted husband was returning from the funeral of his wife, when a friend asked him how he was.

"Well," he said pathetically, "I think I feel the better for that little walk."

JACKSON AND CALHOUN.

A scene at the White House, 1833, at the lodgings of John C. Calhoun the same night and a death bed scene at the Hermitage, were thus graphically portrayed by Senator Cowan, of Pennsylvania, in the debate on the Confiscation Bill. It is a very striking picture:

If Calhoun had been executed for treason in 1833, there would have been no rebellion now; and perhaps he came nearer his execution than most people are aware. You well know the conspirators in South Carolina proceeded to the commission of the overt act.

Calhoun was the chief adviser. Gen. Jackson knew it well, and determined that the law should be put in execution against him; not against the poor misguided men that followed, but against the chief conspirator. He had resolved on his prosecution and trial, and, if convicted, his execution for treason. He said that if he had an Attorney General that would not draw an indictment, he would find one that would. Things were approaching the crisis. Calhoun became aware of Jackson's determination, and sent Letcher of Kentucky to confer with him on the subject, and to learn his real intentions. He went to the President's house. The President received him with his usual courtesy; but, sir, that mild blue eye, which at times would fill with tears and overflow like that of a woman, was kindled up that night with unwonted fire. He reasoned with him for a while, then paced the floor. His indignation became fully aroused. At times he stormed in passion towering and sublime, till, rising to his full height, his frame dilating and quivering, every feature glowing with the living fire within, with that oath which in him never seemed profane, but the struggle of a great soul to take hold of the Almighty for the strength of his purpose, he declared to Letcher that if another step was taken, "by the Eternal," he would try Calhoun for treason, and if convicted, he would hang him on a gallows as high as Haman's.

Letcher could not misunderstand his purpose. He saw that he was terribly in earnest. From that interview he hastened to the lodgings of Calhoun. He had retired to his bed. He knocked at his bed chamber and was admitted. Calhoun received him sitting up in bed, with his cloak around him. Letcher detailed all that occurred, giving the entire conversation between him and Jackson, and described the old hero as he took that oath.

There sat Calhoun, drinking in eagerly every word, and, as Letcher proceeded, he became pale as death, and trembled like an aspen leaf. Yes, sir, Calhoun, great as he was in intellect, quaked in his bed! And for what? Was it from fear or cowardice? Ah, no. It was the consciousness of guilt. He was the arch traitor who, like Satan in Paradise, "brought death into the world and all our woe." Within one week he came into the Senate, and voted for every section of Mr. Clay's bill, and Gen. Jackson was prevailed upon not to prosecute him for his crime.

I have been told upon authority upon which I rely, that during the last days of Gen. Jackson at the Hermitage, while he was slowly sinking under the ravages of consumption—that mysterious disease, which, while it wastes the body, leaves, if possible, the mind more clear, and nearer to inspiration—he had a conversation with his family physician and friend.

While lying upon his bed one day, and speaking of his past Administration, he inquired:

"What act of my Administration, in your opinion, will posterity condemn with the greatest severity?"

The physician replied that he was unable to answer—that it might be the removal of the deposits.

"Oh, no!" said the General.

"Then it may be the specie circular?"

"Not at all!"

"What is it, then?"

"I can tell you," said he, rising up in his bed, his eyes kindling up: "I can tell you. Posterity will condemn me more because I was persuaded not to hang John C. Calhoun as a traitor than for any other act of my life."

Sir, does not this seem inspiration now? If Calhoun, the originator of this conspiracy to dissolve the Union, and to build up the Southern Confederacy, had been executed for his treason, we would have had no rebellion now.

☞ A simple and ingenious method of mending water-pipes is described by a correspondent of the Scientific American.—There was a pressure of water on the pipes of more than fifty feet head. The two ends of the pipe were plugged and then a small pile of broken ice, and salt was placed around them; in five minutes the water in the pipe was frozen, the plugs removed, a short piece of pipe inserted and perfectly soldered, and in five minutes more the ice in the pipe was thawed and the water flowing freely through it.

☞ Prepare to meet the Carrier Boy.

A SHORT COURTSHIP.

As a gentleman was passing along one of the more retired streets of London, he stumbled over the body of an old man whom, on examination, he found in a state of excessive inebriation and who had, in consequence, tumbled down and rolled into the kennel. He had not gone many yards further when he found an old woman very nearly in the same circumstances. It immediately struck Mr. L. that this was some poor old couple, who, overcome with the fatigues of the day, had indulged too freely in some restorative beverage, whether Hodge's or Deady's the historian does not say. Full of this idea, and animated by his own charitable disposition, Mr. L. soon made arrangements for the reception of the poor couple into a neighboring public house, where the landlord promised that the senseless pair should be undressed and placed in a warm and comfortable bed. To bed they were put. Mr. L. left them lying side by side, snoring in concert, and likely to pass together a more harmonious night than perhaps would have been the case, had they possessed the full enjoyment of their senses. L. journeyed homewards, filled with the satisfaction arising from the performance of a kind deed, and never reflected that there was a possibility of his having joined a pair whom the laws of God had not made one. The fact was, that the old man and the old woman were perfect strangers to each other, and their being found in a similar situation was purely accidental. In London, however extraordinary it may appear, many poor folks get drunk at night, especially Saturday night, and what is not less wonderful, they are often in this state unable to preserve their balance—the laws of gravity exert their influence, and the patient rolls into the kennel. Soundly—soundly did this late united pair sleep and snore till morning—when the light broke in upon them, and disclosed the secret. Imagine the consternation of the old lady when the fumes of intoxication were dissipated, and she opened her eyes upon her sleeping partner: where she was or how she had been put there, she knew not. It was clear that she was in bed with a man, and that was an event which had never happened to her before,—so she set up a scream and roused the old gentleman, whose astonishment was not a jot less than the old lady's. She sat up on end in bed, staring at him; he moved himself into a similar situation, and rivited his eyes upon her, and so they remained for a few instants, both full of perfect wonderment. At last it struck the poor old lady that this was some monster of a man, who had succeeded in some horrible design upon her honor; the idea in a moment gave her the look and manner of a fury; she sprang out of bed and roared aloud to the admiration of all the inmates of the house, who, attracted by her first screams, were already peeping in at the door of the room. "Make me an honest woman thou wretch," she cried,—"Villain that thou art, make an honest woman of me, or I'll be the death of thee;" down she sat upon the bed stocks, and as she attempted to dress herself, she interlarded her occupation with calling for vengeance upon her horrible seducer, who sat trembling at the other side of the bed, vainly attempting in his fright to insinuate his legs into his old tattered breeches. The landlord at last interfered with the authority of his station; and, on inquiry, found that no breach had been made which could not be easily repaired. The old gentleman was asked if he had any objection to take his fair bed-fellow for a helpmate during the remainder of his life; he stammered out his acquiescence as well as he could, and the enraged virgin consented to smooth down her anger on satisfaction being made to her injured honor. The bargain was soon struck; the happy pair were bundled off to church, amid the laughing shouts of the mob, where a parson waited to make good the match too precipitately formed by our charitable friend.

☞ A Congresional candidate was thus interrupted by an inebriate: 'My friends,' said he "I am proud to see around me tonight the hardy yeomanry of the land, for I love the agricultural interests of the country; and well may I love them, my fellow citizens, for I was born a farmer—the happiest days of my youth was in the peaceful avocations of a son of the soil. If I may be allowed to use a figurative expression, my friends, I may say, *I was raised between two rows of corn.*, "A pumpkin! by thunder!" exclaimed the inebriated Joe.

COMING TO THE POINT.—"Frank," said a young woman to a diffident suitor, who had for some time been making evening calls upon her, without fully declaring himself—"Frank, if you wish to marry me, I wish to know it—so that I may make preparations."

A long pause ensued—at length Frank broke silence and exclaimed, "No meat, no corn, and fishing almost over! Good Lord!—I can't!" Frank's answer was at least a *frank* one.

SCENE IN A POLICE OFFICE.

The prisoner in this case, whose name was Dicky Swivel, *alias* "Stove Pipe Pete," was placed at the bar and questioned by the Judge to the following effect:

Judge—"Bring the prisoner into court."

Pete—"Here I am, bound to blaze, as the spirits of turpentine said when he was all a-fire."

"We will take a little fire out of you. How do you live?"

"I aint particular, as the oyster said when they asked him if he'd be roasted or fried."

"We don't want to hear what the oyster said, or the spirits of turpentine either. What do you follow?"

"Anything that comes in my way, as the locomotive said when he ran over a little nigger."

"Don't care anything about the locomotive. What is your business?"

"That's various, as the cat said when she stole the chicken off the table."

"If I hear any more absurd comparisons, I will give you twelve months."

"I'm done, as the beefsteak said to the cook."

"Now, sir, your punishment shall depend on the shortness and correctness of your answers. I suppose you live by going around the docks?"

"No, sir, I can't go around the docks without a boat, and I ain't got none."

"Answer me, sir. How do you get your bread?"

"Sometimes at the baker's and sometimes I eat taters."

"No more of your stupid nonsense. How do you support yourself?"

"Sometimes on my legs, and sometimes on a cheer, (chair.)

"How do you keep yourself alive?"

"By breathing, sir."

"I order you to answer this question correctly: How do you do."

"Pretty well, I thank you, Judge. How do you do?"

"I shall have to commit you."

"Well, you've committed yourself first that's some consolation."

ADVICE TO JOKERS.

A new work published in London, entitled, "The hand-book of Joking," gives the following advice, which is worthy of remembrance:

"Always let your jokes be well-timed. Any time will do for a good joke, but no time will do for a bad one. Any place will fit, provided the joke itself be fitting, but it never fits if a joke be out of its place. No man can order a joke as he would his coat, at Stultz's or his boots at Hoby's. Jokes are not only out of order, but we have known jokers ordered out; in short, any man who attempts to joke out of order, should either be provided with a straght waistcoat, or be kicked out of society. In concocting jokes as in making puddings, each person employs similar materials, but the quality of the dish is entirely dependent on the skill of the artiste. As gold becomes refined by passing through the ordeal of fire, so truth is the purer for being tested by the furnace of fun; for jokes are, to facts, what melting pots are to metal. The utterer of a good joke is a useful member of society, but the maker of a bad one is a more despicable character than the veriest coiner by profession.

"A joke from a gentleman is an act of charity; an uncharitable joke is an ungentlemanly act. The retort courteous is the touchstone of good feeling; the reply churlish the proof of cold-headed stupidity."

GEN. ROSECRANS' GALLANTRY.—W. D. B. is Assistant Provost Marshal General at Gen. Rosecrans' headquarters, and has charge of the female department. Occasionally a refractory female breaks away from Capt. B., and insists upon seeing the General. One of these yesterday rushed up to General Rosecrans, intruding herself between General R. and General Hamilton, saying:

"Is this Gen Rosecrans?"

"Yes, Madam."

"Well, General can't I have a pass?"

"Madam, (with a low bow) it is not my business to give you a pass; it is my duty to refuse it."

Another lady approached on another occasion and began with a pitiful story about her poor dear, sick uncle."

"I condole with you madam," said the General, in that quiet way of his. "It is unfortunate that uncles will sometimes get seriously indisposed. I, too, have a dear, afflicted uncle."

"Then you can sympathize with me," she said.

"Yes, madam, I do; and when my Uncle Sam gets over his present serious indisposition I will give you a pass."

It would of course be an anti climax which would ruin the story to relate what the lady did.—*Cor. Cincinnati Gazette.*

☞ What is the difference between a drummer boy and a pound of meat? One weighs a pound and the other pounds away.

A DOUBTFUL CHARACTER.

A letter from Nashville to the Press, says:—For the past two weeks the military authorities have been very strict, and, as no person is permitted to leave the city who is not loyal, necessarily a vast amount of questions takes place at the Provost Marshal's office. A few days ago, a tall, dejected-looking middle-aged man made his apperance before Col. Gillem, and solicited a pass. The first question put by the Colonel was—

"Are you a loyal man?"

"Well," said the mysterious-looking solicitor, "I expect I am."

"You *expect* your are; don't you know whether you are a Union man or not?"

"I expect I don't know, sir."

The appearance of the man and his manner of conversation rather non-plussed Colonel Gillem, who continued, however—

"Where do you wish to go, sir?"

"I want to go home."

"Where is your home?"

"In East Tennessee."

"When did you arrive in this city?"

"Several years ago."

"Where was you at the commencement of the rebellion, sir?"

"In this city."

"Did you ever hear Andy Ewing make any of his speeches?"

"No, sir."

"Did you ever intend to take up arms against the Government of the United States?"

"No, sir."

"Have you a family in East Tennessee, sir?"

"Yes, sir—a wife and two daughters."

"How long is it since you have seen your family?"

"Ten years."

"*Ten years!* Where have you been all that time?"

"*In the State prison, sir.*"

"Mr. Bent," said the colonel, turning to one of his clerks, "give this man a pass to East Tennessee."

☞ Mrs. Mary Adams, wife of George Adams, of Nottingham township, Washington county, Pa., died at her residence, on the 4th inst. The disease of which Mrs. Adams died was ascites, and was perhaps one of the most remarkable on record. She was tapped regularly every four weeks, from January, 1857, to a short period before her death, and during that time the enormous quantity of 1,157 gallons of water was taken from her, the amount taken at each time varying from ten to fourteen and a half gallons. The last time but one she was tapped fifteen gallons were obtained, and two weeks after this eight gallons and three half pints. Dr. King, of Monongahela city, was her attending physician.

☞ My friend Richards, says an Eastern correspondent, was an inveterate chewer of tobacco. To break himself of the habit, he took up another, which was that of making a pledge about once a month that he would never chew another piece. He broke his pledge just as soon as he had made it. The last time I had seen him, he told me that he had broken off for good, but now, as I met him he was taking another chew.

"Why, Richards," says I, "you told me you had given up that habit, but I see you are at it again."

"Yes," he replied, "I have gone to chewing, and left of lying."

GOOD ADVICE.—If your coat is comfortable, wear it two or three times longer; no matter if the gloss is off. If you have no wife, get one; if you have, God bless her, stay at home with her, instead of spending your evenings in expensive fooleries. Be honest, frugal, plain—seek content and happiness at home—be industrious and persevering: and our word for it, if you are in debt, you will soon become easy, no matter who may be President, or what may be the price of stocks.

☞ A livery stable keeper named Spurr, would never let a horse go without requesting the lads not to drive fast. One day a man called for a horse to attend a funeral. "Certainly," said Spurr; "but," he added, forgetting the solemn purpose for which the young man wanted the horse, "don't drive fast." "Why, just look a here, old fellow," said the somewhat excited young man, "I want you to understand that I shall keep up with the procession, if it kills the horse."

☞ Two deacons were once disputing about the proposed site for a new graveyard, when the first remarked. "I'll never be buried in that ground as long as I live."

"What an obstinate man," said the second, "if my life is spared I will.

"Biddy," said a lady, "I wish you would step over and see how old Mrs. Jones is this morning." In a few minutes Biddy returned with the information that Mrs. Jones was just seventy-two years, seven months and two days old.

Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA, PA.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1862.

Where's the Difference?

It appears to us that there is something inconsistent in the course of our exchanges that delight in traducing the Administration, and casting upon it the blame of every reverse to our arms. If the Administration is to be charged with every reverse, it should be credited with every success; yet we have the first entry of the latter kind to see in any of the papers alluded to. The President is charged and re-charged, and most indecently assailed by the followers of Breckinridge, with the consequences of the battle of Fredericksburg, even after Gen. Burnside has published to the world that he, and he alone, is responsible for that movement. But it does not suit these unprincipled politicians to give this announcement of the commander of the Army of the Potomac. Their occupation—that of slandering the Administration and helping along the Confederate cause—would be gone, if they gave their readers the truth at all times. Did the President get the credit of the battle of Antietam? Then why should he be charged with the reverse at Fredericksburg? A reference to the files of the papers alluded to will show that every success of the Army of the Potomac, while under Gen. McClellan, was credited to him, and the reverse and retreat on Harrison's Landing charged to the Administration. Had Gen. Burnside carried the heights beyond Fredericksburg, the President would not have received the smallest credit from these inconsistent journals. It would have been the Army of the Potomac that done it. We confess we cannot understand this system of book-keeping.

Were we to believe all we read in these intense "Union as it was, Constitution as it is" journals, we would consider the President and his Cabinet a more high-handed set of rebels than Jeff. Davis and his crew; but we are glad that we are not compelled to believe everything we read, as well as sorry that there are so many perverters of truth still alive. The grand secret is, some of these journals fear that the nice smoothe track on which they hoped to run a President of their liking into office, two years hence, has been curved considerably, and the grade made rather steep, by late actions of the Chief Executive, and all that is now left them as a solace is the privilege of traducing the character of the man who has despoiled their schemes. But they have no need to fear anything on this score. If Gen. McClellan be the man to lead or govern the arms of the Union, he will be returned to his place again. If others are better qualified than he, it will soon be known. We believe the President honest. Nothing dishonest in the conduct of the war has yet been proven against him. We care not what the charge against a man may be, if it is unsupported by evidence, it will fall harmless to the ground, or return to plague the originator. In every case where the President has found incompetent men in command of any portion of the army, he has at once removed them, without stopping to inquire their political predilections, and he began with his own party by removing Fremont. Why was it that there was no howling, on the part of these journals, when Fremont was relieved of the command of the Army of the West, and again of the Mountain Department; when Gen. Banks was relieved of his command in the Valley of Virginia, and Hunter was recalled from South Carolina? Where's the difference?

☞ It is stated by the London *Morning Herald*, that twenty-four French guillotines, were shipped to a confidential friend of President Lincoln in the city of New York. We may yet see the Jacobin days of France upon this continent.

We clip the above astounding information from the Ebensburg *Democrat & Sentinel* of last week. Oh! Gracious. Suppose the *Dem. & Sent.* call upon the President to reveal the name of his confidential friend. Oh! dear! Guillotines from France! Are there no mechanics in this country who could get up guillotines? Whither are we tending? Do, Mr. Lincoln, tell the editor of the *Democrat & Sentinel* who is to be the first victim. It would do him so much good to be the first to make known this fact, as he is always a couple of months behind in all other items of information.

A DESERTER KILLED.—Resistance, or attempts to escape from the Provost Guard, on the part of deserters from the army, is attended with danger, and it were better for them to submit at once. In a number of cases the guard, at Harrisburg, have been compelled to use the bayonet, and sometimes the bullet, but never more than inflicting an ugly wound or crippling an arm or leg, until Thursday last, when a deserter, named Morrissey, was shot and instantly killed, in Reading, by one of the party of Provost Guards sent after him. He was attempting to escape, and, although warned of his danger, he refused to stop, and the guard, as in duty bound, used his argument, a bullet, to make him halt. The ball entered Morrissey's head on the left side and came out above the right temple.

☞ Gen. Banks has arrived at New Orleans and taken command of the Department of the Gulf, vice Gen. Butler recalled. The telegraphic account states that the secessionists of that city, thinking they see a less vigorous commander in Gen. Banks, appear in the streets in crowds. One of them challenged Gen. Butler, previous to his departure, and the General sent him word to come on, in the street or wherever it might suit him best.

☞ It has been ascertained that less than a thousand men are wanting to fill the quota of Massachusetts under the two last calls of the President, and it has also been ascertained that nearly five thousand are wanting to fill the vacancies caused by Gov. Andrew's men going to war the wrong way, and who have been reported as deserters.

RETALIATORY PROCLAMATION.—We notice that Jeff. Davis, President of the Confederate States of America, has issued a Proclamation declaring Gen. Benj. F. Butler to be a felon deserving of capital punishment, and ordering that he no longer be considered or treated as a public enemy, but as an outlaw and common enemy of mankind, and that in the event of his capture the officer in command of the capturing force do cause him to be immediately executed by hanging.

The said Jeff. Davis further orders that no commissioned officer of the United States taken captive shall be released on parole, before exchange, until the said Butler shall have met with due punishment for his crimes.

The reason assigned for the issueing of the foregoing is, that Gen. Butler, shortly after taking possession of New Orleans, hung one William B. Mumford, a citizen of the Confederate States, for hauling or cutting down the United States flag in that city, after the proclamation of Gen. Butler, forbidding such conduct. We don't believe the proclamation of Jeff will trouble Gen. Butler very much, other than to make him more severe on the secesh.

As an offset to the President's Emancipation Proclamation, Jeff has issued the following.

And whereas, the President of the United States has, by public and official declarations, signified not only his approval of the effort to excite servile war within the Confederacy, but his intention to give aid and encouragment thereto, if these independent States shall continue to refuse submission to a foreign power after the first day of January next, and has thus made known that all appeal to the law of nations, the dictates of reason, and the instincts of humanity would be addressed in vain to our enemies, and that they can be deterred from the commission of these crimes only by the terrors of just retribution.

Now, therefore, I, Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederate States of America, and acting by their authority, appealing to the Divine Judge in attestation that their conduct is not guided by the passion of revenge, but that they reluctantly yield to the solemn duty of redressing, by necessary severity, crimes of which their citizens are the victims, do issue this my proclamation, and by virtue of my authority as Commander-in-chief of the armies of the Confederate States, do order—

First, That all commissioned officers in the command of said Benjamin F. Butler be declared not entitled to be considered as soldiers engaged in honorable warfare, but as robbers and criminals deserving death; and that they, and each of them, be whenever captured reserved for execution.

Second, The private soldiers and non-commissioned officers in the army of said Butler be considered as only instruments used for the commission of crimes perpetrated by his orders, and not as free agents; that they, therefore, be treated when captured as prisoners of war, with kindness and humanity, and be sent home on the usual parole that they in no manner aid or serve the United States in any capacity during the continuance of this war, unless duly exchanged.

Third, That all negro slaves captured in arms be at once delivered over to the executive authorities of the respective States to which they belong, to be dealt with according to the laws of said States.

Fourth. That the like orders be executed in all cases with respect to all commissioned officers of the United States, when found serving in company with said slaves in insurrection against the authorities of the different States of this Confederacy.

Where the negroes have no chance of escape, it is quite likely that they will behave themselves, but in portions of the country, contiguous to the Union armies, the Proclamation will scarcely deter them from crossing the line of Jeff's dominion, or taking up arms against him; and it is possible that this very proclamation, which is intended to hold them in check, may but aggravate them, and instigate them to bloodshed. It is more than likely that Gen. Butler's officers will not be very lenient in their retaliatory measures, considering the fiat gone forth against them.

Gen. Burnside's Letter.

The manly letter of Gen. Burnside takes upon himself the entire responsibility of the late advance upon Fredericksburg, and relieves the President, the War Department and the Cabinet of having given him a peremptory order to advance, contrary to his own convictions. We learn from other sources that this movement was not the one originally contemplated, but that it was the first intention of Gen. Burnside, after receiving his pontoon trains, supplies, &c., to make a *feint* at Fredericksburg and cross his army at Port Royal, twelve miles below—hoping thus to take the enemy by surprise and turn his right flank. He announced this purpose to the War Department, and made his arrangements accordingly. Pontoons were sent to Port Royal; supplies lay in the river protected by gunboats below that point; a division was pushed forward, and everything made ready for its transit. But he found that the enemy had anticipated that manœuvre, and was ready to meet it. It then occurred to Gen. Burnside that as the rebels expected him merely to make a feint at Fredericksburg, *he would surprise them by crossing there*, and with that view, at the last moment he resolved to do so. He confidently expected to find the heights in the rear of the town held by a small force. He was delayed in constructing his bridges by the tenacious and deadly resistance of the rebel sharp-shooters, which he sought to silence by demolishing the houses which sheltered them. This attempt, however, proved ineffectual, and he succeeded only by driving them out with the bayonet. But *he had lost a day*—which, in executing a surprise at such close quarters, is as good as an age; and by the time the assault took place, the defence had been made too strong for success.

The explanation of his failure is, in short, that he was mistaken in his calculations—a mistake which proved a great calamity to our army, but was one that may occur to the best of generals; and, finding that his movement had been anticipated by the enemy, he did the next best thing that could be done, extricated his army from its dangerous position as soon as possible. If he had attempted, after crossing, and ascertaining that his movement had been anticipated, to withdraw his troops without a fight, he would have been attacked and driven into the river. An attack had *then* become essential to the salvation of his army. The vigor with which it was made convinced Gen. Lee that it would be repeated, and he, therefore, awaited its renewal. This waiting, which was the result of fighting, enabled Gen. Burnside to save his army.—*Pitts. Chronicle.*

SCENE AT AN EXECUTION.—A horrible scene lately occurred at an execution in Woodstock, Canada. A blind man, named Thomas Cook, who murdered his wife in a drunken quarrel, was hung. The fall was a very long one, the rope being nine feet nine inches in length. The fall being so great, and the man's body being in a diseased condition, the vertebræ and muscles connecting the head with the shoulders gave way, and, terrible to relate, the head rolled off while the body fell with a heavy plunge into the interior of the scaffold! The life blood of the criminal poured out in living streams from the headless trunk, while the torn muscles and gaping arteries presented a sickening spectacle.

"GONE UP."—The high price of paper, and other printing materials, is beginning to do its work. The *Brother Jonathan*, published in New York, and the *Louisville Democrat*, have both suspended operations. The *M'Kean Minor* of the 15th gives notice to its patrons, that after one issue more it will also "shut shop." Many other publishers are increasing their terms and reducing the size of their papers in the hope of "weathering the storm."

Interesting Incidents of the Battle of Kingston.

NEWBERN, Dec. 17.—From the best information obtained from prisoners and deserters, it is safe to say that the rebel army in the State of North Carolina is in a state of demoralization. The North Carolina troops are particularly unreliable. Most of the troops under Gen. Evans are from South Carolina and Georgia. On Friday morning, before the battle, over one hundred rebels laid down their arms and refused to fight under any circumstances, whereupon Gen. Evans arrested them, and had them confined in jail. Before or during the fight on Sunday they were taken from jail and sent up on the railroad towards Raleigh. The terror in regard to the rebel despotism is great throughout the interior. If a Union soldier seeks food or shelter, the country people secretly supply him, but caution him not to disclose their names, or a terrible vengeance would be wreaked upon them by the rebel soldiers and authorities.

One regiment of rebel conscripts passed through Kingston on the morning of the battle. They appeared to be in high spirits—the band playing "Dixie," the ladies waving handkerchiefs, and the political demagogues making speeches at every halt to stir up their courage. On their retreat they presented a most forlorn appearance. Their garments were tattered and torn and soiled; their guns and accoutrements had been thrown away; some were hatless, and all were wobegone. All Dixie seemed to have been knocked out of them. Not a waving handkerchief welcomed them back.

A gallant thing was done by Sergeant Garrett, of Company K, Third New York cavalry. It was important to Gen. Foster to ascertain whether a certain bridge below Kingston, on a tributary of the Neuse river, had been destroyed, or was in condition to permit the passage of artillery. Sergt. Garrett was detailed for this duty, aided by four men. His instructions were to dash or creep through the rebel troops, and as quickly and secretly as possible obtain the desired information. Several small parties of the enemy were dashed through without molestation, the rebels supposing the Sergeant to belong to their own side, when one of his men reported a party of forty or fifty rebels just ahead in one place, and that he could not make his way through. The Sergeant promptly replied, "I have been ordered to go to that bridge, and I'll be d——d if I don't;" and he did, and returned to his company to receive the congratulations of his commanding officer for his success.

The reports of inebriety among the rebel Gens. continue to be received with melancholy frequency. It is stated by prisoners that Gen. Evans, commander of the rebels at the battle of Kingston, was in an elevated state of mind during the entire day of the battle. In short, he was drunk. Captured rebels speak in bitter terms of his misconduct. In the advance under Gen. Foster were men who had suffered at the hands of Evans' forces when he commanded at the Ball's Bluff massacre, Oct. 21st, 1861.

The rebel who fired the bridge over the Neuse was shot while in the act of applying a torch to the fifth pile of cotton saturated with turpentine. He held his torch in one hand, and a bucket of turpentine in the other; and as the ball struck him he fell, the turpentine caught fire, and his body was consumed in a few minutes. He gave one appalling shriek as he fell, as it were, into the boiling cauldron he had prepared for others.

The fight on the bridge was a bloody and desperate one. It was at one time pertinaciously held by the rebels, who, when obliged to retreat threw the bodies of their dead and wounded into the stream, expecting that to be the surest way for their ultimate recovery, as they were certain the bridge would be in flames the moment they left it. The bridge is an uncovered wooden structure with five piers, and is about one hundred and fifty feet long.

The rebels are adepts at expedients sometimes. Before firing the Neuse bridge, they placed planks about breast high across the further end of the bridge, the ends resting on the uprights. On these planks they placed a large number of loaded muskets, which they intended should be discharged at the breasts of the Yankees by the heat of the burning bridge. It was while knocking these pieces from their position that one of them exploded, causing the death of Col. Gray, of the Ninety-sixth New York Volunteers. If the fire had reached these muskets as the Unionists approached, a volley would have been discharged that must have produced a deadly effect.

Among the trophies captured by Company K, of the Third New York Cavalry, was a barrel of prime old apple brandy, which cost $300. It was found in possession of a rebel named Richards, and intended as a present to Jeff Davis.

A prisoner, who had been in all the battles on the Peninsula, says he never heard so sharp and incessant firing as he did during the battle of Kingston. The Burnside rifle was used with great effect. The artillery practice of the rebels was the theme of admiration from many of our boys, who calmly viewed the course of their shots, and took the best means to avoid their effects.

Morrison's Battery attached to the Third New York Artillery, is reported to have been most actively engaged during the fight. It did great execution. Col. Ledlie, Chief of Artillery, and commander of the Third, was on the field, and personally superintended the placing of each battery.

Lieut. Morrison, of the Ninety-sixth New York, was wounded at the time Col. Gray was shot, while advancing with his company on the Neuse bridge. When the order was given for the Ninety-sixth New York to charge on the enemy, who were discharging a deadly fire from the further end of the burning bridge, the color-bearer got a little ahead of Col. Gray. Observing this, the intrepid Colonel advanced quickly, and, saying, "A colonel should be in advance of his colors," made but a few steps when a musket ball put an end to his existence.

A fine regiment is the Ninth New Jersey, and a brave and gallant officer is its commander, Col. Hickman. Under Gen. Foster it acted as an independent regiment in the advance. Too much praise cannot be accorded this regiment. It is entitled to the highest credit that can be given to any regiment under any circumstances. As a specimen of the material of which this regiment is composed, it may be stated that Second Lieut. Harper, commanding Company F, took his company into the field as skirmishers; each man fired off sixty rounds of ammunition, retired, filled up his cartridge box, went into the fight again, and when my informant left them they were refilling their cartridge boxes from ammunition brought on the field from wagons. The company fired over one hundred and twenty rounds of cartridges each, the muskets sometimes becoming so hot and foul that the men would throw them away and pick up and use those thrown down by their men.

THE LAST EXPLOIT OF THE "ALABAMA."—The capture of one or more of the mail steamers plying between New York and Aspinwall by the pirate Alabama, has often been predicted, and we are now called upon to record the fulfillment of the prediction. The steamer Ariel, one of the best of the line, while steaming along near the east end of Cuba, on the 7th inst., was overhauled by the Alabama and compelled to heave to. The arms and amunition on board, eight thousand dollars in Treasury notes, belonging to Wells, Fargo & Co., and fifteen hundred dollars in specie, were taken, and one hundred and twenty United States marines paroled.

At first Semmes proclaimed his intention to land the passengers at San Domingo; but the protestations of the captain that such a course would prove destructive to their lives, induced the commander of the privateer to become more lenient and humane, and Kingston, on the Island of Jamaica, was substituted. Finally, an arrangement was made that the Ariel should be released on Captain Jones, her principal officer, giving his bond for $228,000, payable in "thirty days after the acknowledgment of the Southern Confederacy," and, on the 10th inst., she was allowed to proceed towards Aspinwall.

Important from Winchester.

OCCUPIED BY UNION TROOPS.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 26.

We have some interesting intelligence from a gentleman who arrived here this morning from Winchester, which is once more under the flag of the Union.

About the 15th inst., the rebel forces under Gen. Jones, numbering about 2,500 men, infantry and cavalry, took their departure from Winchester, leaving only a cavalry picket in the town. They moved up the Valley towards Woodstock, where they were at last accounts encamped.—Among this force was the Maryland rebel brigade, and we learn that they left a terrible bad character in Winchester, having broken open and robbed the stores before they left. Their extreme destitute condition was, however, some excuse for their depredations. The people being almost in a starving condition, the departure of the rebel troops was hailed with joy, even by the rebel sympathizers.

On Monday morning last the rebel pickets, which had been left behind, suddenly disappeared, having got wind of the approach of some Union troops. They, however, did not let the people know the cause of their departure. The next morning, Tuesday, at 9 o'clock, a force of 800 cavalry, under command of Col. Keys, being part of Gen. Kelley's command, arrived at Winchester, from Romney, and took possession of the city, to the great joy of the Unionists, as well as the gratification of the rebel sympathizers, who were ready to welcome any one who would bring with them the necessaries of life. Sugar was selling at 75 cents per pound, salt $1 per pound, butter $1@1 50. peper $5 per pound, molasses $6 per gallon, unbleached cotton $1 per yard, and cotton cloth $1 50, only used for lining coffins. Sutlers were arriving with stocks of the necessaries, and prices were rapidly falling when our informant left.—Poor Winchester, it presents a sorry aspect, under the various changes it has experienced, and its future is by no means established yet.

The railroad from Charlestown to Winchester was entirely destroyed by the rebels, who bunt the bridges, destroyed all the ties, and carried off the railroad iron towards Stanton. The construction of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad was progressing rapidly towards Harper's Ferry, and a large force is engaged. A good portion of the railroad iron has been straightened by an ingenious machine and restored to its former condition.

The cavalry force at Winchester is understood to intend the permanent holding of the place, being sustained by a large force approaching from Middletown. This secures our possession of the whole Upper Potomac region, and the early resumption of travel to the West.

Gen. Kenley is in command at Harper's Ferry, and it is understood that Gen. Kenley's headquarters are at Martinsburg.

The suffering of the people in the Valley is described to us as most terrible, almost threatening a famine, all their stocks having been swept off by the contending armies.

☞ Somebody who professes to know all about it, says meerschaum is a much discussed mineral. Not half those who use it know what it is. It is a silicate of magnesia, found in greatest quantity in Asia Minor, and in smaller quantities in Moravia, Sweden, Greece and Spain. It derives its name, "sea foam," from the color and general appearance of the mineral, as well as from its peculiarity of deposit in fissures of rock, where it resembles a frothing up. It is shaped into pipes and sent to Austria generally, where it is artistically worked into pipe bowls and cigar tubes. The lump of mineral is soaked in oil, wax and beef, or mutton fat, before carving. This soaking is the cause of the coloring which the pipe assumes in smoking it. It is not alone the nicotine, or "tobacco oil," as smokers imagine, which gives the rich tints to their pet pipes, but it is simply the manufacturer's fat and wax which are dried out by the heat, and which, mingled with the coloring matter from the tobacco burning and distilling on the surface of the pipe, gives the color. A large portion of the pipes sold in America are what are called *massa* bowls, made up from the dust and parings of meerschaum, boilded in water and moulded. It is by no means easy to recognize these frauds on smokers. The heavier the bowl the more likely it is to be a fraud. There are doubtless hundreds of persons who imagine their treasured meerschaum to be genuine, who are smoking these imitations. But it makes very little difference so long as the smoker is satisfied.

THE INCOME TAX.—The subject of the income tax is an interesting one, and touches us nearly. This tax is to be paid on the income of the year commencing January 1st, 1862, so that on the 31st of December, everybody should have a clear record of their income, gains or profits for the year. And as many sources of income, such as dividends and railroad bonds and stocks, insurance stock, savings bank interest, &c., are not again taxed, it therefore becomes necessary to have a clear record of the sources of income, that there may be no dispute with the assessor. The income tax for the year 1862 is payable on the 1st of May, 1863. A man in business must make up the nett profits of his business for the year, and pay the tax on the amount, less $600. A man may, outside of his business, spend all and even more than the profits of his business; nevertheless, he must pay tax on all net business profits, except the $600. And so with a salary; all over $600 must be taxed, though personal or family expenses consume it all.

THE FIGHT AT DUMPHRIES.—The New York *Times'* special correspondent telegraphs the following, dated Headquarters Sigel's Corps, Sunday, Dec. 29:—A party of rebel cavalry, 2,500 strong, with six pieces of artillery, under command of Fitzhugh Lee, attacked our forces under Col. Canby, at Dumphries, yesterday p. m., and after brisk fighting of some three hours, the enemy were repulsed, and retreated toward Warrenton Junction, our cavalry in pursuit. Our loss is three killed and nine wounded; the enemy's loss not ascertained. We have some prisoners. A body of cavalry was sent out from this point to intercept them, but were unsuccessful. It is supposed they encountered a portion of Gen. Slocum's command at Wolf Run Shoals, as cannonading was heard in that direction. Everything else is quiet at this place.

CALIFORNIA.—What is there not in California? Discovery follows discovery there. The squatters find gold, gold hunters find silver, the silver miners stumble on quicksilver, fruits of every kind grow in profusion, in short, no sooner is anything wanted by the world than California furnishes it. Now that North California has stopped sending forth her naval stores, California comes to the rescue, and tells us that she is getting turpentine and rosin for us, and will soon be furnishing a large supply. And besides this, she puts into the service a regiment that offers $30,000 for the privilege of coming east to get a shot at the rebels. Is not she a sister worth having.

MARKETS IN DIXIE.—Among intercepted letters from Knoxville, the following list of prices at that point is given: Common tea, $16 per pound; soda, $3 50 per pound; bacon, 35c to 40c per pound; coffee, $3 50 per pound; salt, 15c per pound; flour, $30 per barrel; wood, $25 to $30 per cord; the latter seems incredible, but it is so written; apples, $5 per bushel; pins, $1 per peper, boots, $50 per pair; hats, $15 to $25 each; calico, $1 50 per yard. A letter from a slave trader says he is buying negroes in Richmond for $1,200 and $1,300, and selling them in Georgia and Alabama for $1,500 and $1,600.

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FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA LUMBAGO, STIFF NECK AND JOINTS, SPRAINS, BRUISES, CUTS AND WOUNDS, PILES, HEADACHE, AND ALL RHEUMATIC AND NERVOUS DISORDERS.

For all of which it is a speedy and certain remedy, and never fails. This Liniment is prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the famous bone setter, and has been used in his practice for more than twenty years with the most astonishing success.

AS AN ALLEVIATOR OF PAIN, it is unrivalled by any preparation before the public, of which the most skeptical may be convinced by a single trial.

This Liniment will cure rapidly and radically. RHEUMATIC DISORDERS of every kind, and in thousands of cases where it has been used it has never been known to fail.

FOR NEURALGIA, it will afford immediate relief in every case, however distressing.

It will relieve the worst cases of HEADACHE in three minutes and is warranted to do it.

TOOTHACHE also will it cure instantly.

FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY AND GENERAL LASSITUDE arising from imprudence or excess, this Liniment is a most happy and unfailing remedy. Acting directly upon the nervous tissues, it strengthens and revivifies the system, and restores it to ela-ticity and vigor.

FOR PILES.—As an external remedy, we claim that it is the *best* known, and we challenge the world to produce an equal. Every victim of this distressing complaint should give it a trial, for it will not fail to afford immediate relief and in majority of cases will effect a *radical* cure.

QUINSY AND SORE THROAT are sometimes extremely malignant and dangerous, but a timely application of this Liniment will never fail to cure.

SPRAINS are sometimes very obstinate, and enlargement of the joints is liable to occur if neglected. The worst case may be conquered by this Liniment in two or three days.

BRUISES, CUTS, WOUNDS, SORES, ULCERS, BURNS AND SCALDS, yield readily to the wonderful healing properties of DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, when used according to directions. Also, CHILBLAINS, FROSTED FEET, AND INSECT BITES AND STINGS.

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Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Affords immediate relief for Piles, and seldom fails to cure.

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Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Cures Cuts and Wounds immediately and leaves no scar.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Is the best remedy for sores in the known world.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Has been used by more than a million people, and all praise it.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Taken internally cures Colic, Cholera Morbus and Cholera.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Is truly a "friend in need," and every family should have it at hand.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Is for sale by all Druggists. Price 25 and 50 cents.

A FRIEND IN NEED. TRY IT.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, as an external remedy, is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders it is truly infallible, and as a curative for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing and powerful strengthening properties, excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over one thousand certificates of remarkable cures, performed by it within the last two years, attest the fact.

TO HORSE OWNERS!

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT FOR HORSES is unrivalled by any, and in all cases of Lameness, arising from Sprains, Bruises or wrenching, its effect is magical and certain. Harness or saddle Galls, Scratches, Mange, &c., it will also cure speedily. Spavin and Ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond the possibility of a *radical cure*. No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the lameness, and enable the horses to travel with comparative ease.

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Cutaneous Diseases,
Erysipelas, Boils,
Pimples on the Face,
Sore Eyes,
Tetter Affections,
Scald Head,
Dyspepsia,
Costiveness,
Old and Stubborn Ulcers
Rheumatic Disorders,
Jaundice,
Salt Rheum,
Mercurial Diseases,
General Debility,
Liver Complaint,
Loss of Appetite,
Low Spirits,
Female Complaints,
Epilepsy or Fits,
Paralysis or Palsy,
Syphilitic Diseases and
Caries of the Bones.

Together with all other diseases having their origin in a depraved condition of the blood or circulatory system.

CASE OF DANIEL A. BOYD.

PITTSBURGH, December 31, 1861.

DR. G. H. KEYSER:—I take pleasure in making this voluntary statement in favor of a medicine prepared by you called "LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER." I had suffered for five years with Scrofula which broke out on my head and forehead so as to disfigure me very much, and took off the hair when the disease made its appearance; it also broke out on my arm above and below the elbow, and eat into the skin and flesh so as to expose a fearful sore. The disease on my head went so far that several small pieces of bone came out. I was very week and low spirited, and had given up all hope of ever getting well, as I had tried several skillful physicians and they did me no good. In September last, 1861, I was induced to try "LINDSEY'S IMPROVED BLOOD SEARCHER." I must confess I had no faith in patent medicines, but after I had used three bottles of Blood Searcher, the ulcers on my head and arm began to heal. I have now taken eight or ten bottles, and my head and arm are entirely well except the scars remaining from the sores. I will also state that I had the rheumatism very bad in my arms and legs. The Blood Searcher also cured the rheumatism. I am now a well man, over forty years of age, and I feel as supple and young as I did when I was twenty, and have increased in weight twenty pounds. I would also state that the disease in my forehead was so bad that when I stooped and lifted anything heavy, the blood run out of the sore. Dr. Keyser had a photograph taken of me by Mr. Cargo, the artist, after I began to get well. It does not show my appearance as bad as it was before I commenced taking the medicine. You can see the photograph, one of which is now in my possession, and also at Dr. Keyser's 140 Wood street. I would also state that I took the Blood Searcher which was made before Dr. Keyser commenced making it. Although it helped me some, I did not recover fast until I got the kind made by Dr. Keyser himself. One bottle of his did me more good than two of the old. I believe it is a great deal stronger and better. I have recommended the Blood Searcher to a great many of my friends for various diseases, and I believe it has helped the whole of them. You may publish this if you wish, and I am anxious that all who are afflicted as I was may be cured. I live in this city, No. 4 Pine street, and am employed at Collville & Anderson's Union Marble Works, 54 Wayne street.

DANIEL A. BOYD.

A BLIND MAN CURED.

I live in Sligo, at Clinton Mill, and have been nearly blind in both eyes for nearly four years. I called on Dr. Keyser about three months ago and asked him to give me directions to the Institution for the Blind in Philadelphia. He told me that I need not go to Philadelphia to get well as he had medicine that would cure me, as he said my disease was in the blood. I was treated for it two or three times in the hospital in this city, and was relieved, but my disease always returned after a month or two after I came out of the hospital. I found my disease was returning and I called, by the advice of a good friend of mine, on Dr. Keyser, who has restored my sight, and my eyes are nearly as well as ever. The Doctor gave me 'Lindsey's Blood Searcher" and a wash.

DAVID KINNOLLY,
Clinton Mills, Sligo.

Pittsburg, July 5, 1861.

Witness—E. F. M'Elroy, Anderson street, Allegheny City.

A BAD SORE LEG CURED.

PITTSBURGH, September 18, 1861.—I hereby certify that I have had a sore leg for over a year. It was covered with ulcers and sores so that I could not work for nearly a year. My leg swelled so that I was unable to do anything for a long time, for at least six months. I tried several of the best doctors in the city, but without any benefit; finally I called on Dr. Keyser, at No. 140 Wood street, who only attended me about two weeks, and gave me but two bottles of medicine, and I am now entirely well and have continued so for six months. I am employed at the Eagle Engine House on Fourth street, where any one can see me.

THOMAS FARRELL.

CANCER CURED.

A LETTER FROM ENGLAND.—Mr. John Pope, of Blaenavon, near Montypool, Monmouthshire, England, writes as follows:

SIR:—An old woman in this place has wished me to write you respecting LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER, from which she found great benefit, and wishes to have a little more. She has been suffering from a disease of a cancerous nature for the last six or seven years. Her daughter who is living in America, obtained it for her, and sent her eighteen bottles. She is now quite out of it, and I have written to her daughter twice and have received no answer; of course she is anxious to get more, to get completely cured. I told her I would write to you for the agency in this country, and she felt very much pleased to hear me say so. I now beg to ask you on what terms you will supply me; you will please bear in mind the carriage, and supply me as cheap as possible. The carriage on the one dozen bottles was £1 8s 6d. The medicine was a present from her daughter. I would like to have the Blood Searcher in a jar or small cask, if you can send it in that way, or in pint or quart bottles. I will send a bill through bank or registered letter, which ever will be most convenient to you, if you will send me carrier's receipt of the parcel as security. I would send you a stamp to answer this, but as it is uncertain of this reaching you, on account of the country being in six and sevens, a term which is commonly used, you will be kind enough to charge me with the postage.

Yours, respectfully,
JOHN POPE.

[Signed]

[We have seen the letter which is published in to-day's *Dispatch*, from John Pope, and believe it to be genuine.—*Editors Dispatch Pittsburgh.*

☞ *Look for Dr. Keyser's name over the corks to prevent being imposed upon.*

Prepared and sold by Dr GEORGE H. KEYSER, Pittsburgh Pa.

Sold in Altoona by A. ROUSH and G. W. KESSLER; in Hollidaysburg by J. E. PATTON and JACOB ENTLER.

June 26, 1862.-1y

Altoona Tribune

Printed on Campbell's $650 "Country Press."

TRIBUNE POWER-PRESS CARD

PRINTING OFFICE.

Having, within the past two years, made considerable addition to our establishment in the way of new type, Screw Press, Paper Cutter, Card Cutter, Ruling Machine, Card Power Press, and large Newspaper Press, (a cut of which we give above) we are now prepared to execute anything in the line of printing or ruling in a style equal to any establishment in the State, at prices equally low. We can execute, on short notice, all styles of

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Office in Lowther's building, corner of Virginia and Allegheny streets, opposite Superintendent's Office.

LOCAL ITEMS

INCOGNITO.—On Wednesday morning about the time we had given up all hopes of receiving a Christmas turkey, and had become reconciled to a printer's every-day dinner, who should "poke his nose in" at the door, but our old Sinking Valley friend, "Old Joe" Metzger. While it gave us pleasure to get a sight of his phiz, his back was equally attractive, as upon it rested two monster turkeys. They were no small fry turkeys, kind reader, as the weight will convince you. Now remember, they were dressed in market style, and weighed respectively 15 and 17 pounds, consequently were worth, at market price, (9 cents per pound) $1.35 and $1.53. So our Christmas dinner was not turkeyless. But of the story remains to be told. On questioning our old friend as to the name of the donor, he informed us that "mum" was the word, consequently we are unaware who played us this last "trick, but knowing by his actions that he is a friend, we hope to be able, at some future day, to re-pay him, if we have not already done so.

ANOTHER.—"It never rains but it pours," the old saying, and was verified in our case, on Wednesday last. Shortly after the departure of our Sinking Valley friend, another friend, not far out of town, but who insists upon remaining incognito, the public, left with us a fine young turkey, intended expressly for the printer. He has our thanks and a place in our memory. Printers never forget those who do not forget them at the holidays.

STILL ANOTHER.—A young friend, whose name shall be nameless at present, called upon us the same day, and inquired whether we would carry home a small package. Always willing to oblige, we replied in the affirmative. When we came for the package, what should he hand over but a fine big turkey. We were taken aback—could hardly credit our eyes. On being assured that it was right, we accepted the package, done up in feathers instead of paper, and got it home—not run, probably, and probably we walked—anyway we got it home; but all the above was e'en a little too much for one day. We are not now in a condition to sympathize with our brothers of quill who took their Christmas dinners with turkey.

A NEW YEAR'S PRESENT.—We are indebted to our young friend, William McDowell, of Logan township, for a fine slice of venison from the hind quarter of a white deer, shot by George Dickson, (who was hunting in company with McDowell) Chistmas day, in the "Kettle," this place. White deer are sometimes seen by hunters in this region, but they are very scarce. The one from which our slice was cut was a two year old buck—all white but his feet and ears, which were of the common greyish color. We did not preserve the treat for our New Year dinner, but sampled it yesterday, and pronounce it the best venison we ever tasted. May the donor always be lucky in his hunting excursions and the printer ditto.

We feel, while penning these lines, as though we were not forgotten, and our labor, often hard to supply our patrons with a readable paper, not altogether in vain; and we are encouraged to "burn the midnight oil" a few minutes longer each night. It is not the gift so much as the spirit which prompts it, that we value.

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...1 8s 6d. The medicine was
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...for at this reaching you, on
...to six and seven, I have
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MARY POPE.
...ch is published in London
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Altoona Tribune.

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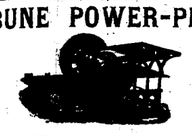
TRIBUNE POWER-PRESS

CARD  & JOB

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LARCENCY.—On Tuesday night last, some unmitigated scoundrel, who is evidently opposed to patronizing storekeepers while goods are high, appropriated a well filled clothes-line of sheets, tablecloths, pillow-cases, towels, etc., which Mrs. Mundoo had injudiciously left out in her yard, corner of Annie and Claudia streets. Not satisfied with the clothes-line operation, he coveted and then seized upon a couple of turkeys and half-a-dozen chickens which were roosting on the arbor. The loss in clothes and fowls amounts to about $40—a pretty fair night's work for the scoundrel, but rather too heavy a draft on Mrs. Mundoo. We don't wish the thief any particular harm, further than that he may find a thorn in every pillow-case, an emetic in every table-cloth, and more bones than meat in the fowls.

ANOTHER SOLDIER GONE.—George Loudon, son of Mr. Loudon, of Logan township) a member of Co. K, 125th Regt. P. V., died at Harper's Ferry, in the early part of last week. His remains were brought home on Saturday last, and on Sunday afternoon he was laid to rest beside his companions in arms, in the circle in the centre of Fair View Cemetery. When we saw him last, attending to his sick and wounded comrades, at one of the field hospitals, at Antietam, he was the picture of health and bid fair for long life; but disease, more fatal and less easily guarded against than the bullets of the enemy, has done its work upon that stout frame, and George now sleeps that sleep from which the bugle call or long roll will never awake him. Peace to his ashes.

EXACTLY SO.—The following is so true that we cannot resist the temptation to copy:

Did we but strive to make the best
Of troubles that befall us,
Instead of meeting cares half-way,
They would not so appal us.
Earth has a spell for loving hearts;
Why should we seek to break it?
Let's scatter flowers instead of thorns—
The world is what we make it.

AT HOME.—It is with unfeigned pleasure we announce that Capt. C. R. Hostetter, of Co. D, 125th Regt., has so far recovered as to be able to visit his many friends in this place. He arrived here on Friday night last. His wound (through the right hip), has healed up, but he is still lame, and will not be fit for duty for some time to come. Barring his lameness, he is otherwise well and hearty, and expresses his desire to return to his command as soon as his physician shall pronounce it safe for him to do so. When we met him, in Hagerstown Hospital, after the battle of Antietam, we scarcely hoped to see him on our streets again, but Providence has ordered otherwise, and we are thankful. Should he be able to resume his command again, we hope he may come out of future battles more safely than he did at Antietam, and with equal honor.

LOSSES IN THE SIXTY-SECOND.—We learn that the 62d Regiment, Col. Hull, lost sixty-nine in killed and wounded at Fredericksburg. The regiment numbered 600 men. We find, in the Pittsburg *Chronicle*, the following list of the killed and wounded, in Company M, Captain Crozier, which is from this neighborhood:

Lieut. Potts, Acting Adjutant, killed: Lieut. Murray, wounded, slightly, foot; J. Smith, face; John Long, knee; Edward McCabe, hand; Michael McGane, hand; Peter Abbott, leg; Frederick Winsel.

MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE.—On Thursday evening last as a party were proceeding home from a spelling school, which had been held at Fouse's School House, in Huston tp., a man by the name of Christian Acker, who has been in the habit of carrying a pistol, and firing it for amusement, discharged the weapon, and the contents, by accident, lodged in the back of a young lady, also named Acker. It is thought that the wound will prove fatal. This is another sad accident resulting from carelessness.—*Register.*

☞ Look out for our carrier, on New Year's morn. He will have a tip-top address, which he will exchange with his patrons for halves, quarters or dimes, and they will find it worth the money. Give Sam a "bumper."

NOTICE.—A meeting for the election of officers of the Altoona Mechanics' Library and R. R. Association for the year 1863, will be held on Thursday, January 1st 1863, between the hours of 6½ and 8 o'clock P M. A full attendance is earnestly requested. D. D. DOMER, Sec'y.

TAKE NOTICE.—Kerr has just received a large lot of new currants, large and seedless raisins which he sells cheap.

Also a great lot of sperm candles, which he sells at 25 cts. per pound, which brings them full one-half cheaper than oil or tallow candles.

Once more we say to our friends, when you buy for cash do not overlook the fact that he sells cheaper than any house this side of the city.

Dec. 5-4t.

A WORD TO MARRIED PEOPLE.—

If it be true that "A penny saved is two-pence made," the shortest way to get rich is to buy your Groceries at FRITCHEY'S, corner of Main and Caroline streets, Altoona.

Browned Rye constantly on hand.

Pickles, ready for table use, by the dozen or hundred.

Shriver's Baltimore Oyster Ketchup.

Pepper Sauce and Tomato Ketchup.

Fresh Tomatoes, Quinces, Peaches, Pears and Plums, in cans.

The American Excelsior Coffee, superior to anything in the market—good as Java and cheap as Rye. Try it.

His stock of Groceries, Fruits, Confectioneries, &c., cannot be excelled in the place.

Cigars and Tobacco of all brands.

Call and be convinced that it is to your interest to buy at the NEW FAMILY GROCERY.

CIRCULAR FROM THE CASH STORE!—The subscriber would respectfully announce to the public that he has just returned from the East with his stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, which he will sell, as usual, at a very small advance on cost, FOR CASH ONLY. He is unable to give a price list owing to the daily fluctuations in the market.

His stock is the heaviest and most complete ever brought to the place, and having been purchased at the very lowest cash prices, will be sold at prices which make it to the interest of cash buyers to call and examine his stock and be convinced that he can and does sell a little cheaper than any credit establishment.

He would call particular attention to his large stock of DRY GOODS, embracing all the latest and MOST DESIRABLE STYLES OF LADIES' DRESS GOGDS to be found in the Eastern market. A full assortment of fancy and plain Flannels and Shirting; large and excellent supply of Linen and Muslins, dozens of patterns of Ladies' and Gent's Gloves, all styles of Hosiery, with the most complete selection of Shawls ever exhibited in this market; any amount of Nubias, Opera Hoods; Ladies' Patent Vests, and a tremendous pile of Austine, Kelly & Co.'s Patent Hoop Skirts, ranging from four to fifty springs, which will be sold at least 25 per cent. under present market price.

Our stock of GROCERIES is complete and selling a few cents below other establishments.—Our Syrups range from 40 to 70 cents per gallon. We would invite particular attention to our large stock of Government coffee, bought before the late heavy advance, which we sell at 20 cents per lb. It is far superior to any of the substitutes lately invented. We have also a heavy stock of TEAS, ranging in price from 60 cents per pound upwards.

Our stock of CHINA, GLASS and DELPH WARE is the largest, most varied and best ever offered to the people of this section. It is really beautiful. An examination of our "Show Window" must convince all who stop to view it that we are not "puffing" our ware. The China Ware embraces Tea Sets ranging in price from $12 to $20. Flower Vases, Mugs and other ornaments. The Glass Ware embraces everything and every style of manufacture. Owing to the late advance we cannot now sell the celebrated Wedgewood Iron Stone Tea Sets for less than $4.75 per set, which is $1.25 below the selling price elsewhere.

I am now fully convinced that the CASH SYSTEM is the best for both seller and buyer, enabling me to sell cheaper, without loss, and giving my customers a better article, and more of it, for the same money, than they get at any other establishment. But argument on this point is superfluous. The reason why I can sell cheaper than credit establishments must be apparent to all who give me a call.

A full stock of boots and shoes.

All Wool, Ingrain, List, Rag and Hemp carpets

Table and floor oil cloths, window shades, &c.

H. A. O. KERR.

Altoona, Nov. 20, 1862.

A BABE IN THE WOODS.—The Cambria *Tribune* of the 26th ult., says that a little girl, twelve years of age, belonging to the family of George Page, residing near Mineral Point, started from her home one evening last week to visit her grandparents, a couple of miles away. Ascertaining the next morning, by chance, that the child had not reached her destination, a search was instituted for her, and after considerable scouring of the woods, she was found at the residence of Martin Funk—an uncle. Upon inquiry of the girl, it was learned that she had missed her way the evening before, and after wandering through the woods for several hours, crossing a small stream several times on the ice, which broke with her, by which means her feet and the extremity of her clothing were wet, she took shelter under a projecting rock on the farm of Mr. Samuel Leidy. In the morning she came to the house of Mr. Leidy, and without intimating that she had been in the woods all night, started in company with a young woman—her aunt—for her grand-mother's. When near Mr. Funk's, however, she fainted, when she told what had happened, when she was taken into her uncle's house and properly cared for. Upon examination, it was found that the poor child was badly frozen, and was also considerably bruised by falls and other mishaps during her night wanderings. Fortunately the night was moderate, or had it been as severe as some which immediately preceded or followed it, she would undoubtedly have perished. At last accounts she was still at the residence of Mr. Funk, and was recovering.

REBEL PRISONERS REFUSING TO BE EXCHANGED.—About three hundred rebel prisoners recently brought from LaGrange to Cairo, Illinois, declared their unwillingness to be exchanged.—Some of them affirmed they would rather die than go back to rebeldom. They were forced into the rebel army in the first place, and expect to be forced into it again if they returned. Among them were some two hundred Germans, who expressed a desire to join the armies of the Union. Those who do not join the army wish to go north and find work. Gen. Tottle has written to Gov. Yates on the subject, and it is presumed that those wishing to join the army, at least would be permitted to do so. There would seem a peculiar hardship in forcing them back into the rebel ranks. Their case had excited much interest, and there is a strong probability, says the *Illinois State Journal*, that Gov. Yates' answer would be favorable. The Cairo correspondent of the St. Louis *Democrat* asserts that many of the prisoners taken to Vicksburg and exchanged, have expressed a desire to remain here, but the policy had been to send them down and redeem Federal soldiers with them.

These facts contribute to corroborate the declarations we printed a few days since, that the feeland the attachments of the Germans are strongly in favor of and wedded to the Union—the Government—Freedom!

A DISTRESSING BEREAVEMENT.—A most distressing bereavement—one of those visitations of Divine Providence which seem almost too hard to bear—occurred in the family of Josiah Custer, of Taylor township, last week. It was the death of *five* children *within three days*, from that scourge of the family circle, Diptheria. The names and ages, with the date of their death, of the buried little ones are as follows:

Priscilla, died December 17th, aged 3 years, 4 months and 12 days.

Mary Ann, December 17th, aged 5 years, 3 months and 21 days.

Elizabeth, same day, aged 8 years, 10 months and 10 days.

Mary Martha, December 18th, aged 10 years, 10 months and 26 days.

Susannah, December 19th, aged 7 years and 8 days.

What adds to the sorrowful nature of this almost unprecedented fatality in one family, is the fact that the father of these little ones is in the army—having been among the unfortunates upon whom the draft took effect—and is now at Suffolk, Virginia.—*Johnstown Tribune.*

LOYAL INDIAN BRIGADE.—The Secretary of War has authorized the Indian bureau to raise two additional Indian regiments, for service as a "Home Guard," in Southern Kansas and the Indian Territory. These regiments, when organized, will be incorporated with the three loyal Indian regiments already in the field, and the whole force consolidated into a brigade, which will probably be commanded by Judge Ewing, who at present is colonel of a Kansas regiment. The command will be further augmented by the addition of two regiments of white troops. With this force the Commissioner of Indian Affairs thinks the Indian Territory may be cleared of armed rebels, and the supremacy of the government again restored among the Indian tribes in that region of country. The Indian regiments all be officered by white officers; Captains of companies will also be white men, the subordinate company officers to be chosen from among the chiefs.

SINGER & CO.'S

Letter "A" Family Sewing Machine.

WITH ALL THE RECENT IMPROVEMENTS,

Is the BEST and CHEAPEST and MOST BEAUTIFUL of all Sewing Machines. This Machine will sew anything, from the running of a tuck in Tarletan to the making of an Overcoat—anything from Pilot or Beaver Cloth, down to the softest Gauze or Gossamer Tissue, and is ever ready to do its work to perfection. It can fell, hem, bind, gather tuck, quilt, and has capacity for a great variety of Ornamental work. This is not the only machine that can fell hem, bind, &c. but it will do so better than any other Machine. The letter "A" Family Sewing Machine may be had in a great variety of cabinet cases. The Folding Case which is now becoming so popular, is, as its name implies, one that can be folded into a box, or case, which, when open, makes a beautiful, substancial, and spacious table for the work to rest upon. The cases are of every imaginable design—plain as the wood grew in its native for est, or as elaborately finished as art can make them.

The Branch Offices are well supplied with Silk-Twist, Thread, Needles, Oil etc. of the very best quality.

Send for a copy of "SINGER & CO.'S GAZETTE."

I. M. SINGER & CO.,

458 Broadway, N. Y.

PHILADELPHIA OFFICE—810 CHESTNUT ST.

Mr. D. W. A. Belford, Merchant Tailor, Virginia Street, Agent in Altoona.

Altoona, Nov. 13, 1862. [1 yr.

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY,

SYMMETRY OF FORM,

YOUR HEALTH, AND MENTAL POWERS,

By using that Safe, Pleasant, Popular and Specific Remedy known as

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

Read the Advertisement in another column, and profit by it—

Diseases and Symptoms Enumerated.

Cut it out, and Preserve it. You may not now require it,

But may at some Future Day.

"It gives health and vigor to the frame,
And bloom to the pallid cheek."

It Saves Long Suffering and Exposure.

Beware of Counterfeits! Cures Guaranteed.

Altoona, Nov. 10th, 1862.] 3m.

A CARD TO THE SUFFERING.

The Rev. Wm. Cosgrove, while laboring as a Missionary in Japan, was cured of Consumption, when all other means had failed, by a recipe obtained from a learned physician in the great city of Jeddo. This recipe has cured great numbers who were suffering from Consumption, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Coughs and Colds, and the debility and nervous depression caused by these disorders.

Desirous of benefiting others, I will send this recipe, which I have brought home with me, to all who need it, free of charge. Address,

Rev. WM. COSGROVE,
439 Fulton Avenue,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dec. 23, 1862-1y.]

NEW STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES for Men and Boys, Ladies and Misses, just rec'd at LAUGHMAN'S.

ALL STYLES CARPETING AND Oil-Cloths can be found at LAUGHMAN'S.

RAIL ROAD AND MAIL SCHEDULE.

TRAINS ARRIVE AND DEPART.

Baltimore Express West	arrives	7.35 A. M.,	leaves	7.55 A. M.
Philadel'a "	"	8.20 "	"	8.40 "
Fast Line "	"	8.30 P. M.	"	8.45 P. M.
Mail Train "	"	7.40 (runs no further West.)		
Express Train East	"	9.25 P. M.,	leaves	9.45 P. M.
Fast Line "	"	4.00 A. M.	"	4.05 A. M.
Mail Train "	"	11.30 "	"	11.35 "

Trains on Hollidaysburg Branch run to connect with Express Trains and Fast Line West and Mail Train East and West.

Trains on Tyrone & Clearfield Branch and Bald Eagle Valley R. R. run to connect with Express Train West and Mail Train East and West.

MAILS ARRIVE.

Eastern Through,	Baltimore and Washington,	7.35 A. M.
" "	Philadelphia,	8.20 "
Western Through,		9.29 P. M.
Western Way,		11.20 A. M.
Eastern Way,		7.40 P. M.
Hollidaysburg,	7.25 A. M. &	7.30 P. M.

MAILS CLOSE.

Western Way,		7.20 A. M.
Eastern Way,		11.00 "
Western Through,		7.30 P. M.
Eastern Through,		7.30 "
Hollidaysburg,	8.00 A. M. &	7.00 P. M.

OFFICE HOURS:—During the week from 6.45 A. M. until 7.30 P. M. On Sundays from 8.00 until 9.00 A. M.

G. W. PATTON, P. M.

MARRIED.

On the 23d inst., at the residence of Mr. George Hawksworth, in this place, by Rev. A. B. Clarke, Mr. JONATHAN M. COOLBROTH, of Portland, Me., to Mrs. ELIZABETH RENNER, of this place.

On the 18th inst., by Rev. John Moore, of Williamsburg, Mr. GEORGE S. HOOVER, of Sterling, Whiteside county, Ill., to Miss CHRISTIANA S. GRAFFIUS, daughter of Jacob Graffius, of Martinsburg, Blair county, Pa.

On the 24th inst., by the same, at the house of John Clark, Sr., Summit Farm, Mr. JOHN CAROTHERS, of Huntingdon county, Pa., to Miss RACHEL AURANDT, of Blair county, Pa.

On the 25th inst., by the same, at the house of the bride's mother, Dr. DANIEL LOVIER, of Frankstown, to Miss CHRISTIANA DONNELLY, of Blair county, Pa.

On the 25th inst., by the same, at the house of Rev. Schmidt, Mr. MICHAEL THEURER, to Miss SOPHIA EMERY, both of this place.

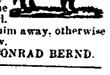
On the 21st inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. J. H. Schmidt, Mr. CHRISTIAN SELWITZ, to Miss MARY FEILER, both of Hollidaysburg, Blair county, Pa.

On the 18th inst., in Duncansville, by Rev. S. J. Berlin, Mr. WILLIAM B. BARTLEY of Altoona, to Miss ANNA SUSAN, daughter of John Walters, of Duncansville, Blair county, Pa.

DIED:

In Logan township, on the 19th inst., of Diptheria, AGNES, daughter of Mr. Martin Runyen, aged 9 years, 3 months and 16 days, and on the 23d inst., of same disease, MALINDA McGREW, daughter of Mrs. Martin Runyen, aged 12 years, 1 month and 26 days.

ESTRAY.—CAME TO THE RESIDENCE of the subscriber in Logan township, on or about the 1st of July, 1862, a BRINDLE BULL, white under the belly and white hind feet, supposed to be about 16 months old. The owner is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.



Dec. 30, 1862-3t* CONRAD BERND.

NEW GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE,

Corner of Annie and Harriet Streets,

EAST ALTOONA.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona, that they have just received and keep constantly on hand a supply of "Pattonsville Extra" and Extra Family Flour, in barrels and ½ and ¼ barrels in Sacks; also, Chop and Corn Meal, Butter and Eggs fresh from the country; also, an extensive stock of Groceries, consisting of Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Coffee, &c., also, Ham, Bacon, Dried Beef, Fish of all kinds, Salt, Crackers, Cheese, Spices, Tobacco, Cigars, Buckets, Brooms, Tubs, Brushes, Dried Fruit, Confectioneries, Queensware, Glassware, Coal Oil Lamps, Coal Oil, Fish Oil, &c., &c., &c., all of which we propose to sell at small profits FOR CASH.

Altoona, Jan. 1, '63-3m. D. M. BARE & CO.

THE Early Physical Degeneracy of AMERICAN PEOPLE.

JUST PUBLISHED BY DR. A. STONE,

Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institute.

A Treatise on the Causes of Early Physical decline of American People: the cause of Nervous Debility, Consumption and Marasmus.

This work is one of high moral tone, written in chaste, yet thrilling language, and appeals directly to the moral consciousness of ALL PARENTS and Guardians especially, detailing scientific and reliable aids and treatment for cure.

It will be sent by mail on the receipt of two (3 cent) Stamps.

☞ Parents and Guardians! Fail not to send and obtain this book.

☞ Young men! Fail not to send and get this book.

☞ Ladies! You too should at once secure a copy of this book.

A Word of Solemn Conscientious Advice to those who will reflect.

A class of maladies prevail to a fearful extent in the community, dooming at least 100,000 youth of both sexes annually to an early grave. Those diseases are very imperfectly understood. Their external manifestation, or symptoms are Nervous Debility, Relaxation and Extenuation; Marasmus or wasting and consumption of the tissues of the whole body; shortness of breathing or hurried breathing on ascending a hill or flight of stairs; great palpitation of the Heart; Asthma, Bronchitis and sore Throat; shaking of the Hands and limbs; aversion to society and to business or study; dimness of eye sight, loss of Memory, dizziness of the Head, Neuralgia, pain in various parts of the body; Pains in the back or limbs, Lumbago, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, irregularity of the bowels, deranged secretions of the Kidneys and other glands of the body, as Leucorrhœa or Fleur Albus, &c. Likewise Epilepsy, Hysteria and Nervous Spasms.

Now in ninety-nine cases out of every one hundred, all of the above named disorders, and a host of others not named, as Consumption of the Lungs and that most insidious and wily form of consumption of the Spinal Nerves, known as Tabes Dorsalea, and Tabes mesenterica, have their seat and origin in diseases of the Pelvic Viscera. Hence the want of success on the part of old school practice in treating symptoms only.

Dr. Andrew Stone, Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institution, is now engaged in treating this class of modern maladies with the most astonishing success. The treatment adopted by the Institution is new; it is based upon scientific principles, with new discov red remedies; without minerals or poisons. The facilities of cure are such that patients can be cured at their homes, in any part of the country, from accurate descriptions of their case, by letter; and have the medicines sent by Mail or express. Printed interrogatories will be forwarded on application.

☞ Consumption, Catarrh and diseases of the throat cured as well at the Home of the Patients as at the Institution, by sending the Cold Medicated INHALING BALSAMIC VAPORS, with inhaler and ample directions for their use, and direct correspondence.

☞ Patients applying for interrogatives or advice, must enclose return stamps, to meet attention.

☞ The attending Physician will be found at the Institution for consultation, from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., each day. Sunday in the forenoon.

Address DR. ANDREW STONE.

Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institute, and Physician for Diseases of the Heart, Throat and Lungs, 96 Fifth Street, Troy, N. Y.

Altoona, Dec. 30th, 1862.-1y.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE!!—Notice is hereby given that letters of Administration on the estate of Herman L. Armstrong, late of Altoona, Blair County, dec'd., have been granted to the undersigned, residing as aforesaid. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ISAAC W. ARMSTRONG,
Administrator.

December 4th, A. D., 1862.-6t.

ESTRAY.—CAME TO THE RESIDENCE of the subscriber, in Logan township, about the 1st May, 1862, a dark brown STEER, supposed to be about one year old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take it away, otherwise it will be disposed of according to law.

Dec. 6th, 1862-3t] WM. McGARVEY.

OFFICE ALTOONA GAS & WATER COMPANY.
Altoona, December 9th 1862.

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the Company, clear of State Tax, payable on and after January 1st, 1863.

B. F. ROSE,
Treasurer.

FOR RENT.—The subscriber offers for rent the Store-Room on the corner of Annie and Harriet streets, East Altoona, lately occupied by Foust & Ensier. Possession given immediately. Apply to Oct. 2, 1862—tf. ANDREW KIPPLE.

MEN AND BOYS' COATS, of every style and color, of good quality, at LAUGHMAN'S.

ILLUSTRATED

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

THE BEST MECHANICAL PAPER IN THE WORLD.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR.

VOLUME VIII.—NEW SERIES.

A new volume of this popular Journal commences on the first of January. It is published weekly, and every number contains sixteen pages of useful information, and from five to ten original engravings of new inventions and discoveries, all of which are prepared expressly for its columns.

TO THE MECHANIC AND MANUFACTURER.

No person engaged in any of the mechanical or manufacturing pursuits should think of "doing without" the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN. It costs but six cents per week; every number contains from six to ten engravings of new machines and inventions, which cannot be found in any other publication.

TO THE INVENTOR.

The SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is indispensable to every inventor, as it not only contains illustrated descriptions of nearly all the best inventions as they come out, but each number contains an Official List of the Claims of all the patents issued from the United States Patent office during the week previous; thus giving a correct history of the progress of inventions in this country. We are also receiving, every week, the best scientific journals of Great Britain, France, and Germany; thus placing in our possession all that is transpiring in mechanical science and art in these old countries. We shall continue to transfer to our columns copious extracts from these journals of whatever we may deem of interest to our readers.

A pamphlet of instruction as to the best mode of obtaining Letters Patent on new inventions, is furnished free on application.

Messrs. MUNN & Co. have acted as Patent Solicitors for more than seventeen years, in connection with the publication of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, and they refer to 20,000 patentees for whom they have done business.

No charge is made for examining sketches and models of new inventions and for advising inventors as to their patentability.

CHEMISTS, ARCHITECTS, MILLWRIGHTS AND FARMERS.

The SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN will be found a most useful journal to them. All the new discoveries in the science of chemistry are given in its columns, and the interests of the architect and carpenter are not overlooked; all the new inventions and discoveries appertaining to these pursuits being published from week to week. Useful and practical information pertaining to the interests of millwrights and mill owners will be found in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, which information they cannot possibly obtain from any other source. Subjects in which farmers are interested will be found discussed in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN; most of the improvements in agricultural implements being illustrated in its columns.

TERMS.

To mail subscribers: Three Dollars a year or One Dollar for four months. The volumes commence on the first of January and July. Specimen copies will be sent gratis to any part of the country.

Western and Canadian money or Post-office stamps taken at par for subscriptions. Canadian subscribers will please to remit twenty-five cents extra on each year's subscriptions to prepay postage.

MUNN & CO.,
Publishers,
37 Park Row, N. Y.

REMOVAL
OF JESSE SMITH'S
Hat & Cap Store.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE "EXCELSIOR" HAT and CAP Store, would inform his customers, and the Public generally, that he has removed his store to his new building, on Virginia street, next door to Jaggard's store, where he has just received a large stock of

FALL & WINTER STYLES OF

HATS, CAPS,

MISSES' FLATS, &C.

His Stock of Hats and Caps are of the very best selection, of every style, color and shape, for both old and young.

All he asks is that the people call and examine his stock, and he feels confident that he can send them away rejoicing, if not in the purchase of such an article as they wanted, at the remembrance of having looked upon the handsomest stock of Hats, Caps, Flats, &c., ever exhibited in this town.

I have also on hand an entirely new stock of

LADIES & MISSES FURS,

embracing everything in that line, which I will sell at fair prices, as I do not intend to keep any of my stock over season.

Nov. 6, 1862.

REFORMED
AMERICAN PRACTICE.

GO AND SEE THE

ROOT AND HERB DOCTOR, who can be consulted at the Altoona House, one day in each month during the year 1863, viz:—January 9th Feb. 10th and March 10th. At Mrs. Ward's National Hotel, Tyrone, on the 8th of January, 9th of Feb. and 9th of March.

He treats all diseases that flesh is heir to. He invites all females that may be suffering with diseases peculiar to their sex, to call and examine his new mode of treatment, as thousands have been restored to health who have been abandoned by others. He is in possesion of perfect instruments for sounding the lungs and chest, and is therefore able to determine the exact condition of the vital organs—consequently can treat such complaints with greater safety and certainty than it is possible for those who guess at the disease and experiment for its cure. He believes that for every malady, there is found in our soil a sure and never-failing remedy.

Dr. Levingston has formed a copartnership with a squaw who has spent all her life as a doctress, and her wonderful cures throughout the United States have astonished thousands. She is a native of the Rocky Mountains and is called the "Belle of the Prairies."

☞ Patients can receive treatment for $5 per month, except in cases of Cancers and Tumors, they varying from $10 to $100. Examinations free. See handbills.

Nov. 26, 1862-tf. W. LEVINGSTON, M. D.
Miss BELL MOON.

Glorious News!

THE Subscribers would respectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, that they have just returned from the East with their FALL AND WINTER STYLES OF

HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES.

Their stock of HATS & CAPS have been selected with great care, and with the view of suiting all who may favor them with their patronage. Their line of Boots and Shoes is complete.

Their *LADIES' MISSES' and CHILDREN'S SHOES* are of City make, and warranted. Their Balmoral Shoes for Ladies and Misses, are just the thing for fall and winter.

Thankful to the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore, they hope to merit a continuance of the same.

Store on *MAIN ST.* next door to Bowman's Exchange Hotel. SMITH & MANN.

NOTICE.—I would hereby notify those who are owing me small bills for meat that I have placed their accounts in the hands of John W. Hunes, Esq., for collection, not for the purpose of suing them out, but merely for collection, (as I have not time to go around and see each person,) and I wish all those upon whom he may call to be prepared to square up old accounts and start anew. In the meantime I will continue to keep on hand as fine an article of beef, pork, or mutton, as can be found in this section, and respectfully invite all my customers to call as usual.

Nov. 26, 1862-tf. M. RUNYEN.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.—A large and varied stock of FRESH GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, just received, and for sale as cheap as the cheapest, at MURPHY & McPIKE'S Store,
Cor. of Virginia and Caroline sts.

Altoona, June 26, 1862.

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE ALTOONA FAIR VIEW CEMETERY ASSOCIATION will be held on the second Thursday evening of each month, in the Council Room. M. CLABAUGH, President.

JAS. LOWTHER, Secretary.

[May 15-'62]

ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, Trusses and Shoulder Braces for sale at G. W. KESSLER'S.

1-4f.

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS, in endless variety, at LAUGHMAN'S.

Altoona, May 1, 1862.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Jewelry, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Combs, Pocket-knives, &c., at LAUGHMAN'S

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF OVERCOATS can be found at LAUGHMAN'S.

EXCELLENT HEAVY BOOTS & SHOES just received at LAUGHMAN'S.

DO YOU WANT A HAT OR CAP, cheap or fine?—go to LAUGHMAN'S.

GREAT PILES OF PANTALOONS, for Men and Boys, at LAUGHMAN'S.

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE

PREPARATIONS

"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
A Positive and Specific Remedy
For Diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINE.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

R. A. O. KERR,

ALTOONA, PA.,

Agent for Blair County.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

THESE MACHINES ARE ADMITTED to be the best ever offered to the public, and their superiority is satisfactorily established by the fact that in the last eight years,

OVER 1,400 MORE

of these Machines have been sold than of any other manufactured, and more medals have been awarded the proprietors by different Fairs and Institutes than to any others. The Machines are warranted to do all that is claimed for them. They are now in use in several families in Altoona, and in every case they give entire satisfaction.

The Agent refers those desiring information as the superiority of the Machines, to Col. John L. Piper, Rev. A. E. Clark, George Hawkesworth, Benj. F. Rose, and E. H. Turner, Esqrs.

The machines can be seen and examined at the store of the Agent, at Altoona.

Price of No. 1 Machine, silver plated, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$55. No. 2, ornamental bronze, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$55. No. 3, plain, with old style Hemmer—$45. [March 21, 1861-tf.

600,000 MALE OR FEMALE AGENTS TO SELL

LLOYD'S NEW STEEL PLATE COUNTY COLORED MAP OF THE UNITED STATES, CANADAS, AND NEW BUNSWICK.

From recent surveys, completed Aug. 10, 1862; cost $20,000 to engrave it and one year's time.

Superior to any $10 map ever made by Colton or Mitchell, and sells at the low price of fifty cents; 370,000 names are engraved on this map.

It is not only a County Map, but it is also a COUNTY AND RAILROAD MAP of the United States and Canadas combined in one, giving EVERY RAILROAD STATION and distances between.

Guarantee any woman or man $3 to $5 per day, and will take back all maps that cannot be sold and refund the money.

Send for $1 worth to try.

Printed instructions how to canvas well furnished all our agents.

Wanted—Wholesale Agents for our Maps in every State, California, Canada, England, France and Cuba. A fortune may be made with a few hundred dollars capital. *No Competition.*

J. T. LLOYD, No. 164 Broadway, New York.

The War Department uses our Map of Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania; cost $100,000, on which is marked Antietam Creek, Sharpsburg, Maryland Hights, Williamsport Ferry, Rhoresville, Noland's Ford, and all others on the Potomac, and every other place in Maryland, Virginia, and Pennsylvania, or money refunded.

LLOYD'S TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF KENTUCKY, OHIO, INDIANA, and ILLINOIS,

is the only authority for Gen. Buell and the War Department. Money refunded to any one finding an error in it. Price 50 cents.

From the Tribune, Aug. 2.

"LLOYD'S MAP OF VIRGINIA, MARYLAND, AND PENNSYLVANIA.—The Map is very large; its cost is but 25 cents, and *it is the best which can be purchased.*"

LLOYD'S GREAT MAP OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER —From Actual Surveys by Capts. Bart and Wm. BOWMAN, Mississippi River Pilots of St. Louis, Mo., shows every man's plantation and owner's name from St Louis to the Gulf of Mexico—1,350 miles—every sand-bar, island, town, landing, and all places 20 miles back from the river—colored in counties and States. Price, $1 in sheets. $2, pocket form, and $2.50 on linen, with rollers. Ready Sept. 20.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Sept. 17, 1862.

J. T. LLOYD—*Sir:* Send your Map of the Mississippi River, with price per hundred copies. Rear-Admiral Charles H. Davis, commanding the Mississippi squadron is authorized to purchase as many as are required for use of that squadron.

GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of the Navy.

OFFICE OF JAY COOKE, SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,

At JAY COOKE & CO., BANKERS,

114 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

Philadelphia, Nov. 1, 1862.

The undersigned, having been appointed SUBSCRIPTION AGENT by the Secretary of the Treasury, is now prepared to furnish, at once, the

NEW Twenty Year 6 per ct. BONDS.

of the United States, designated as "Five-Twenties," redeemable at the pleasure of the Government, after five years, and authorized by Act of Congress, approved Feb. 25, 1862.

The COUPON BONDS are issued in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1000.

The REGISTER BONDS in sums of $50, $100, $500, 1000, and $5000.

Interest at Six per cent. per annum will commence from date of purchase, and is

PAYABLE IN GOLD,

Semi-Annually, which is equal at the present premium on gold, to about EIGHT PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

Farmers, Merchants, Mechanics, Capitalists, and all who have any money to invest, should know and remember that these bonds are, in effect, a FIRST MORTGAGE upon all Railroads, C. nals, Bank Stocks and securities, and the immense products of all the manufactures &c., &c., in the country: and that the full and ample provision made for the payment of the interest and liquidation of principal, by Customs, Duties, Excise Stamps and Internal Revenue serves to make these Bonds the

Best, Most Available and Most Popular Investment in the Market.

Subscriptions received at PAR in Legal Tender Notes, or notes and checks of banks at par in Philadelphia. Subscribers by mail will receive prompt attention, and every facility and explanation will be afforded on application at this office.

A full supply of Bonds will be kept on hand for immediate delivery.

JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent.

Nov. 6, 1862. [2 mos.

C. C. SERVER & SON,

(SUCCESSORS TO THOMAS R. TAYLOR & Co.)

Paper, Envelope, and Printers' Card WAREHOUSE,

No. 513, MINOR STREET,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF WRITING, LETTER, NOTE, PRINTING, WRAPPING, MANILLA, TISSUE, SHOE AND HARDWARE PAPERS,

Printers' Cards, BONNET, BOX AND STRAW BOARDS.

Printers, Blank Book Manufacturers, Stationers and Storekeepers, will find it to their advantage to CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

May 1st, 1862.-1y.

WEST BRANCH INSURANCE CO., LOCK HAVEN, PA.

PREMIUM NOTES IN FORCE.....405,000.

Insures property on as reasonable terms as are consistent with security.

DIRECTORS:

G. C. Harvey,	O. D. Satterlee,
J. B. Hall,	Jacob Brown,
P. M. Price,	Allison White,
Simon Scott,	C. A. Mayer,
Alex. Sloan,	W. Fearon.

O. D. SATTERLEE, V. P. G. C. HARVEY, Pres't.

J. W. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

July 3, '62-1y.] R. A. O. KERR, Agent, Altoona.

$30. EMPLOYMENT! $100.

Commercial Agents Wanted TO SELL GOODS FOR THE

ADAMS

(A NEW ENGLAND)

MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

We will give a commission of one hundred per cent. on all goods sold by our Agents, or we will pay wages at from $20 to $100 per month and pay all necessary expenses. For particulars addres (with stamp)

CHAS. RUGGLES, Gen'l Agent,

For the Adams Manufacturing Co. DETROIT, MICH.

May 8, 1862-1y

HAIR OILS, COLOGNES, POMades, Shaving Cream, Toilet Soaps, &c. for sale by t-tf.] G. W. KESSLER.

PLAIN & FANCY VESTS, of every size and style at LAUGHMAN'S.

NORTH WARD AHEAD!

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

AT OLD PRICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country that he has just returned from the east, where he has been selecting his stock of Spring and Summer Goods, which for style, quality and Price cannot be surpassed in this neck of country. His stock is much larger than heretofore, and, as it is quite an object in these war-exciting times for every one to purchase where they can get the BEST article at the LOWEST PRICE, he would say that he can and will sell AS LOW, if not A LITTLE LOWER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE in this place. He wishes all to call and see his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels confident he can offer inducement which will DEFY COMPETITION. His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MEN AND BOYS' SUMMER WEAR,

LADIES' AND MISSES' DRESS SHOES,

MEN AND BOYS' BOOTS AND SHOES,

MEN AND WOMEN'S HOSE, HATS AND CAPS.

Ginghams, Lawns, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins. Dried Peaches and Dried Apples, Plain and Canvassed Hams, &c., &c., &c.

He will sell the AMERICAN PRINTS at		12½ cents.
FAST MADDER COLORS,		10 "
FANCY DELAINES,	from 12½ to	25 "
Fine Bleached MUSLINS yard wide,		12½ "
" " " ¾ "		10 "
" " " ⅞ "		6¼ "
Heavy Unbl'ched " yard "		12½ "
" " " ⅞ "	8 and	10 "
LAWNS,	from 8 to	15 "
LADIES' SLIPPERS,	from 40 to	50 "
" Fine, French, Sewed, Heeled BOOTEES,		$1 25
" Pegged "		1 00
MEN'S CALF BOOTS,		2 75
" GOAT "		2 50
BOYS' GOAT. (Nos. 4 and 5.)		1 50
MEN AND BOYS' OXFORD TIES, from 75 cents to		1 00
MEN'S CALF MONROES,		1 00

All sizes of MISSES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES, very low.

GROCERIES Rio Coffee at 25 cents, White Sugar 11 and 12½ cents, Brown Sugar from 7 to 10 cts.; Best Honey and Lovering's Syrup, at 60 cts.; Sugar House Molasses, 40 cts.; Baking Molasses, 31 to 40 cts.; together with Cedar and Willow Ware; Flour, Feed, &c., and all other articles of Goods just as low as any other house can sell. Please call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

J. A. SPRANKLE.

Altoona, May 1, 1862.] North Ward.

EMPORIUM OF FASHION!!

Virginia St., Altoona, Pa.

D. W. A. BELFORD, Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE "EMPORIUM OF FASHION" would respectfully announce to the public that he has received a large invoice of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS,

and a general assortment of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Collars, Neck-Ties, Suspenders, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c., &c.,

exactly suited to this locality and intended for the

AUTUMN AND WINTER TRADE.

The proprietor of the Emporium invites an examination of his stock, feeling confident that his shelves present a greater variety of plain and fancy goods than can be found elsewhere in the country. An examination will convince any one of this fact.

He has also received the

LATEST FASHION,

and being a perfect "Cutter," he has no hesitancy in saying that he can make up clothing in the fashion, and in a manner that can not fail to prove satisfactory. It has passed into a proverb that

Belford's the very man that can make,
Clothes in the fashion, strong and cheap:
All that have ever tried him yet,
Say that he really cant be beat.

Remember the place. Virginia street, first door above Jaggard's Hall, Altoona, Pa. [April 17, '62.

HEAD QUARTERS

FOR THE CHEAPEST AND BEST

FALL & WINTER GOODS!!

J. B. HILEMAN has just received a large and well selected stock of Goods, consisting of Cloths, Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Beaverteens, Blue Drilling, and all other kinds of Goods for

MEN AND BOYS' WEAR,

together with a grand and magnificent assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Such as Black and Fancy Silks, Challies, Berages, Brilliants, Lawns, Delaines, Chintzs, DeBeges, Crapes, Prints, Crape and Stella Shawls, Mantillas, Undersleeves and Hosiery, Bonnets and Ribbons, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Kid Gloves, Hooped Skirts, Skirting, Lace Mitts, &c., &c.

ALSO,

Tickings, Checks, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Cotton and Linen Table Diaper, Crash, Nankeen, &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

OIL CLOTHS, CARPETS, &C.

GROCERIES.

Our stock of Groceries is more extensive than ever, and consists of Rio and Java Coffee, Crushed. Loaf and N O. Sugars; Green, Y. H. and Black Teas; Molasses, Soaps, Candles, Salt, Fish, &c.

Thankful to the public for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, he hopes by strict attention to business, and an endeavor to please, to merit a continuance of the same.

☞ Call and examine his Stock, and you will be convinced that he has the best assortment and cheapest Goods in the market.

☞ Country Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for Goods at market prices.

Altoona, April 4, 1862.

HARDWARE—HARDWARE!

HARD WARE

CHARLES J. MANN,

DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE.

WOODEN WARE. BROOMS, WINDOW SHADES, DOOR MATS,

UPHOLSTERING GOODS, SHOE FINDINGS, COFFIN TRIMMINGS,

MOULDERS' TOOLS, BIRD CAGES AND WIRE GOODS, WINDOW GLASS,

PUTTY, WHITE LEAD, &C., &C.

☞ Every description of Goods in his line will be furnished at short notice, and at low rates for cash.

His remaining stock of DRY GOODS on hand will be closed out at remarkably low prices, in order to relinquish that branch of the business.

Agent for Willson's "Telegraph Fodder Cutter."

Altoona, May 29th, 1862.

GROCERY, PROVISION AND WHOLESALE LIQUOR STORE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD INFORM the public that he has purchased the interest of A. MILLIRON in the Grocery and Provision Store heretofore kept by them on Virginia street, below Caroline St., where he will continue the business, and will keep constantly on hand a large supply of

FLOUR, HAMS, SHOULDERS, SIDES,

DRIED BEEF, FISH, SALT, MOLASSES, COFFEE, TEA,

SUGAR, SPICES, CONFECTIONARIES,

and everything usually kept in Grocery and Provision Stores, all of which he receives fresh from the eastern and western cities, and will sell at the most reasonable prices.

Having recently obtained license to sell liquor by wholesale, I will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of liquors of the best qualities to be had.

I respectfully solicit a share of public custom.

July 12, 1861-tf.] J. BERKOWITZ.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia. For the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of diseases of the Sexual Organs. Medical advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon. Valuable reports on Spermatorria or Seminal Weakness, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2, South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. [June 22, 1862.-1y.

PURE WHITE LEAD AND ZINC Paint, also Chrome. Green, Yellow, Paris Green, dry and ground oil at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S.

ONWARD! ONWARD!!

EXCELSIOR OUR MOTTO!

NOW OPEN

On the corner of Branch and Annie Streets,

EAST ALTOONA,

AN ENTIRELY

NEW STOCK OF GOODS!

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE entire stock of old goods in the above stand at auction, we desire to say to the public that we have just opened out an

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK

to which we invite the attention of the public. We are determined to sell at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Our stock embraces a large and complete assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

consisting, in part, of plain and fancy Silks, all-wool Delaines, Alpacas, Challie Delaines, plain and figured Berege, Lawns, Ginghams, Ducals, De Barge, Travelling Dress Goods, and all the

LATEST STYLE PRINTS.

Men's Wear.

We have received a large and well selected stock of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS, such as Cloths, plain and fancy Cassimeres, Cashmerets, Tweeds, Jeans, Corduroys, Beaver Teens, Velvet Cords, and other fashionable goods for men and boys.

WHITE GOODS.

Irish Linen, Cambrics, Victoria Lawns, plain and dotted Swiss, Bobinets, Edgings, &c.

We have a large a sortment of Ladies' Needlework Collars and Sets, Dress Trimmings, Rit bons, Gloves, Gauntlets, Mitts, Hosiery, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Veils, &c. Also, Ticking, Checks, bleached and unbleached Muslins, Cotton and Linen Diaper, Crash, &c.

Also, a fine assortment of

SPRING SHAWLS.

We have received a large lot of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

LADIES' GAITERS,

HATS & CAPS, SHAKER BONNETS, &c.,

which we are determined to sell cheaper than ever.

QUEEENSWARE,

CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE,

HARDWARE,

Groceries, Flour,
Bacon, Cheese,
Syrups, Molasses,
Mackerel, Herring,
Carbon Oil, Fish Oil,
Drugs and Medicines,

and, in fact, everything usually kept in a first-class Store.

☞ As we make our purchases almost entirely for cash, and as we will sell for

CASH ONLY,

AND KEEP NO BOOKS, it will enable us to sell Goods at very moderate prices: and by fair dealing and strict attention to business we hope to secure a liberal share of public patronage.

GEIS & CO.

Altoona, April 15, 1862-tf

A. ROUSH, DRUGGIST, takes this opportunity of returning his thanks to the citizens of this place and vicinity, for the liberal patronage they have bestowed on him, and desires to inform the public in general, that he still continues

At his Old Place of Business,

A few Doors above the Post-Office,

where he is at all times prepared to attend to their wants in his line of business, consisting of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, OILS, PAINTS, PUTTY, VARNISHES, DYE-STUFFS, PERFUMERY, PATENT MEDICINES, EXTRACTS, CARBON OIL AND LAMPS, SWEET-BRIAR PIPES, CHOICE SMOKING TOBACCO.

LIQUORS,

FOR MEDICINAL USE, ALWAYS ON HAND.

Physicains Prescriptions

CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED, AT ALL HOURS OF THE DAY OR NIGHT

Altoona, Pa., April 17, 1862.

GROCERY AND PROVISION

STORE,

Annie Street, East Altoona, a few doors above Branch Street.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED a large and fresh stock of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c., which he will sell at prices equally as low as his competitors. His stock consists of

FLOUR, FEED, BACON, HAMS, FISH, SALT, POTATOES, COFFEE, SUGAR, TEA, SPICES, CRACKERS, CHEESE, TUBS, BRUSHES, BUCKETS, BROOMS, RAISINS, LEMONS, ORANGES, FIGS, DATES, COMBS, SOAPS, KNIVES, BUTTER, EGGS, CONFECTIONERIES, DRIED FRUIT, AND DRUGS OF ALL KINDS.

I invite the public to call and examine my stock, as I am determined to please in quality and price.

May 8, 1862-tf WM. H. PERCIVAL.

$25] EMPLOYMENT! [$75

AGENTS WANTED!

We will pay from $25 to $75 per month, and all expenses, to active Agents, or give a commission. Particulars sent free. Address Erie Sewing Machine Company, R. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio.

Sept. 12-1y.]

DRIED APPLES.—The subscribers have a fine lo of bright yellow DRIED APPLES, bought at much less than market rates, and which they desire to close out, at cost and carriage, without delay.—Persons desiring to purchase, either at wholesale or retail, will find it to their advantage to give us a call.

Altoona, June 26, 1862.] MURPHY & McPIKE.

S. M. WOODKOK, *ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.* Altoona, Penn'a,

Will practice in the several Courts of Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon counties. Being associated with CHARLES E. PLEASANT, Esq., Military and Claim Agent, of Washington City, he will devote special attention to the prosecution and collection of claims against the United States, including Pensions, Bounty Lands, Arrears of Pay for Services in the Army and Navy, and generally all business before any of the Departments.

Office on Virginia Street, 2 doors above Julia Street.

May 15, 1862-tf.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.—The subscribers offer at Private Sale EIGHT BUILDING LOTS, situate on the top of the hill, above the reservoir of the Altoona Gas & Water Company, being now held as property by the Presbyterian Church. The lots are fifty feet front by 175 feet deep, and will be sold on reasonable terms. Persons wishing to purchase or view these lots will receive all information concerning them by applying to Michael Clabaugh, R. H. McCormick, Alexander McCormick, or Chas. J. Mann, Trustees of Presbyterian Church. [Altoona, April 3, 1862.

HARDWARE OF ALL DESCRIPtions just received and for sale by Oct. 15-tf] J. B. HILEMAN

SAMUEL I. FRIES..... STEPHEN WINTERS.

STOVES,

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that they have just received a large supply of STOVES *of all Patterns*, such as Cook, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, which he will sell at the most reasonable prices. A large supply will always be kept on hand.

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE, in great variety, always on hand.

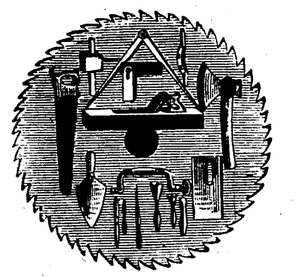
ROOFING & SPOUTING

pu up on short notice.

They have also attached a copper-smithing room to their establishment and will keep on hand an assortment of copper and brass kettles, &c.

All kinds of job work promptly attended to.

HARDWARE.



The subscribers have added Hardware to their line of business, and are now prepared to supply anything in the Hardware and Cutlery line, such as Handsaws, Axes, Augers, Adzes, Chisels, Squares, Rules, Hammers, Planes, Hinges, Locks, Latches, Files, Knives and Forks, Spoons, &c., &c., all of which they offer on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Persons wishing anything in the Hardware line are requested to call and examine their stock.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

☞ Store on Annie street, between Harriet and Adaline streets, East Ward, and on Virginia street, opposite Kessler's Drug Store, West Ward.

FRIES & WINTERS.

Altoona, Feb. 3d. 1862.

POKED OUT AGAIN!

The undersigned would respectfully solicit the patronage of the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, as he has again opened out

AT HIS OLD STAND,

on Virginia st., a few doors below the Supt's Office,

with an entirely new and fresh supply of

PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES,

such as

FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, POTATOES, CHEESE, CORN-MEAL, MILL-FEED OATS, RYE, CORN,

TEAS of all kinds, COFFEE, SUGAR, SYRUPS, BAKING MOLASSES, TOBACCO, SEGARS, DRIED FRUIT, SOAP, CANDLES, BROOMS, BRUSHES, Crockery, Wooden and Willow Ware, Stationery, Notions, Candles, &c. Also a large stock of

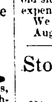
LIQUORS!

All the above goods will be sold, Wholesale or Retail, at the lowest prices. Come one—come all! See for yourselves, and be convinced. No charge for examining my stock. LOUIS PLACK.

April 17, '62-tf.

NEW FIRM.—The subscribers take this method of announcing to the people of Altoona, and the Public generally that they have opened a

BOOT & SHOE STORE,



in the room recently occupied by John H. Roberts. The business heretofore carried on by Mr. Roberts, will, in the future, be in the name of Roberts & Rutherford.

They will keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of

Boots & Shoes,

GAITERS, SLIPPERS, &c, &c., &c.

which they will offer at fair prices and warrant to be of the best material and manufacture. Particular attention will be given to

CUSTOM WORK,

in which we warrant to give entire satisfaction, as we buy the best stock and employ none but the best workmen.

Remember the old stand, on Virginia Street, one door East of Kessler's Drug Store.

Oct. 10 1862-tf. JOHN H. ROBERTS, WM. H. RUTHERFORD.

ONWARD! EVER ONWARD!

STEP BY STEP!

THE UNDERSIGNED DESIRES TO inform his old customers and the public generally that he has this spring gone into the Dry Good business, and has just received a large and entirely new stock of

Dress Goods

For the Ladies, embracing all the latest, prettiest and most

FASHIONABLE PATTERNS.

And among which may be found every quality of goods, the names of which it would be too tedious to enumerate. In the line of pure, fresh and cheap

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

I will not "knock under" to any of my competitors. In this department I feel sure that I can render satisfaction.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods, and the highest market price allowed.

Store on the corner of Annie and Helen streets, East Altoona.

Altoona, May 22, 1862. THOMAS HESLOP.

COAL.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR EVERY family to get in their supply of coal for the Winter, and the subscribbir would therefore inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, that he is prepared to supply them, on short notice, with a superior article of ANTHRACITE and ALLEGHENY BITUMINOUS COAL. He will sell it by the Train, Car, or Cart Load, or by the bushel, delivered at the door of the purchaser.

☞ Yard on the North side of the Railroad—upper end of Altoona Yard. H. R. MYERS.

July 25, 1861.-tf.

FARMERS TAKE NOTICE.—The undersigned is about starting a Tannery, and wishes to buy or trade for

400 CORDS

of good ROCK OAK BARK, and also for HIDES, for which the highest market price will be paid.

Altoona, April 17, '62-tf. LOUIS PLACK.

WM. S. BITTNER,

Dental Surgeon,

OFFICE IN MASONIC TEMPLE, next door to the Post Office.

J. G. ADLUM,

Notary Public,

ALTOONA, BLAIR CO., PA.

Can at all times be found at the store of J. B. Hileman.

October 1, 1857.

BLAIR COUNTY INSURANCE AGENCY.—The undersigned, Agent of the Blair County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is at all times ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, *Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture and Property*, of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any Company in the State Office with Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co. T. CALDWELL, *Agent.*

Jan. 27, '59-tf

NEW AND IMPROVED STYLES of Trunks, Valises and Carpet-Bags, at LAUGHMAN'S.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF Gent's Model Improved SHIRTS—Cassimere and Muslin Shirts—fine and coarse—white and colored—at LAUGHMAN'S.

NEW WINTER READY MADE Clothing just received at LAUGHMAN'S.

SPECTACLES AND EYE PRESERvers for sale at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S.

AMERICAN Life Insurance and Trust Co.

COMPANY'S BUILDING Southeast Corner of Walnut and Fourth Streets, Philad'a.

Authorized Capital,	$500,000
Paid up Capital,	250,000
Assets,	1,897,746

Incorporated 1850, by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

Insures Lives during the Natural life or for short terms, grants annuities and endowments, and makes contracts of all kinds depending on the issues of life.

Policies of Life Insurance issued at the usual mutual rates of other good companies—with profits to the assured—last Bonus January, 1861, being 43 per cent. of all premiums received on mutual policies—at Joint Stock rates, 20 per cent less than the above, or Total Abstinence rates 40 per cent. less than Mutual price. Also, a

NON-FORFEITURE PLAN,

By which a person pays for 5, 7, or 10 years only, when the policy is paid up for LIFE, and nothing more to pay: and should he be unable, or wish to discontinue sooner, the Company will issue a PAID UP POLICY, in proportion to the amount of premium paid, as follows:

On a Policy of $1,000, after payment of	5 Year rates.	7 Year rates.	10 Year rates.
1 Annual Premium, for	$200 00	$142 85	$100 00
2 " " "	400 00	285 70	200 00
4 " " "	800 00	571 40	400 00
6 " " "	——	857 10	600 00
8 " " "	——	——	800 00

ALEXANDER WHILLDIN, President.
SAMUEL WORK, Vice President.
JOHN S. WILSON, Secretary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Alexander Whilldin,	J. Edgar Thomson,
Hon. Jas. Pollock,	Hon. Joseph Allison,
Albert C. Roberts,	Jonas Bowman,
Samuel T. Bodine,	H. H. Eldridge,
George Nugent,	John Aikman,
William J. Howard,	Charles P. Heazlitt,

Samuel Work.

Any further information can be had by applying to the undersigned, who is the authorized agent for Blair County.

July 31. 1862-1y R. A. O. KERR.

JACOB SNYDER, TAILOR,

The Hero of One Hundred Fits per Month!

I would respectfully set forth my claim to public attention, as a Fashionable Tailor as follows:

Because I keep an excellent assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Trimmings, which, when examined, always please.

Because my work is made up in a manner that takes down the country and gives all my customers a city appearance.

Because I am not inferior as a Cutter to the best to be found anywhere.

Because long experience in my business gives me entire control over it and I am not dependant upon any one to fit me out of the suds.

Because I am still on the sunny side of forty, and therefore my taste as a Cutter and workman unimpaired.

Call on me, in the corner room of the "Brant House." Give me a trial and you will go away pleased.

Altoona, May 26-5m JACOB SNYDER.

PATENT KEROSENE OR CARBON OIL LAMPS!

Unrivaled in Beauty, Simplicity Safety or Economy.

Every person desiring to obtain the very best and cheapest portable light within their reach, should call at the store of the undersigned and examine these Lamps before purchasing elsewhere, and we pledge ourselves to demonstrate

1st. That NO ACCIDENT can occur by explosion.
2d. That they emit no offensive odor while burning.
3d. That they are very easily trimmed.
4th. That they are easily regulated to give more or less light.
5th. That they burn entirely free from smoke.
6th. That the light is at least 50 per cent. cheaper than any other light now in common use.

These lamps are admirably adapted for the use of Students, Mechanics, Seamstresses, Factories, Halls, Churches, Stores, Hotels, and are highly recommended for family use.

The burner of the Carbon Oil Lamp can be attached to old side, hanging and table fluid and oil lamps, at a small expense, and will answer every purpose of a new lamp.

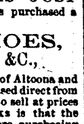
We guarantee perfect satisfaction in all cases.

Aug. 19, 1858-tf.] G. W. KESSLER.

Stoves, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.

SPOUTING, &C.

S. RIGG WOULD RESPECTfully inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of *Cooking, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves*, of all styles and sizes, to suit the wants of all, which he will sell at low prices, on reasonable terms.



He also keeps on hand a large stock of *Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware*, consisting of all articles for culinary purposes—*Coal Scuttles, Stove Pipe, &c.*

He has also purchased the right of sale in Blair county, of H. V. JONES'

IMPROVED SAUSAGE STUFFER,

an invention which needs only to be seen to be appreciated, and should be possessed by every farmer, butcher or those requiring such a machine.

☞ Particular attention paid to putting up SPOUTING, either in town or country. Spouting painted and put up on the most reasonable terms. [april 14, 1859-1y

MORE GOOD NEWS!

The undersigned has just received from the East a large and varied assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

consisting of

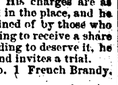
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTING, material for FINE AND COARSE OVERCOATS, material for BOYS' CLOTHING,

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, such as Undershirts, Drawers, Suspenders, Neck-ties, Handkerchiefs &c., &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest prices.

All work ordered will be made up in the very best style, according to the latest fashions, on short notice.

Nov. 1, 1860-tf THOMAS ELWAY.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.—THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that he has recently refitted the above Hotel, and is now prepared to accommodate his friends and patrons in a comfortable manner, and he will spare no pains in making it an agreeable home for all sojourners. His Table will always be luxuriously supplied from the markets of the country and cities, and his Bar filled with liquors of choice brands. His charges are as reasonable as those of any other Hotel in the place, and he feels satisfied they can not be complained of by those who favor him with their custom. Expecting to receive a share of public patronage, and fully intending to deserve it, he throws open his house to the public and invites a trial.



I have just received a stock of No. 1 French Brandy, for medicinal purposes.

Also a large stock of excellent Wines, for medicinal purposes, together with a lot of the best old Rye Whiskey to be found in the country.

Altoona, May 27, 1859.-1y] JOHN BOWMAN.

SOMETHING NEW.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST returned from the east where he has purchased a very large and fine stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES, BROGANS, GAITERS, &C.,

which he is prepared to offer to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity at very low prices. Having purchased direct from the manufacturers for cash, he is prepared to sell at prices that will defy competition. All that he asks is that the people will call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ BOOTS and SHOES made to order on the most reasonable terms. Also, repairing promptly attended to.

Don't forget the place, two doors below Post Office.

Jan. 3, 1861. M. THOMPSON, *Agent.*

GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.—Insurance on Real or personal property will be effected on the most reasonable terms by their agents in Altoona at his office in Anna St.

March 17, 1859. JOHN SHOEMAKER, Agent.

LEVI'S PREPARATION FOR EXterminating RATS, MICE, ROACHES, ANTS, and Bed-bugs without danger in its use under any circumstances for sale at the Drug Store of G. W. KESSLER.

Jan. 24, '56-tf]

OYES! O YES!—GENTLEMEN draw nigh and hear. JOSEPH P. TROUT announces to the public, that he is ready to discharge his duty as an Auctioneer whenever called upon. [jan. 2 '56.

MUSIC!—INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN on the Piano-Forte and Melodeon, by Miss M. SHOEMAKER. TERMS, $10 per quarter. No charge for the use of the Instrument. Residence on Catharine Street, West Altoona. [Jan. 16, 1862.-tf.

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STATE CAPITOL

Book Bindery,

AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY.

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This establishment is chiefly devoted to the manufacture of Blank Books for Banks, County Offices, Railroad Companies, and private individuals. In all cases the very best of stock and workmanship may be relied upon. Blank Books printed, paged and bound to any desired pattern. Sheriff's, Attorneys and Justices Dockets of all sizes, made and ruled to order. Triennial and Yearly Assessments. Duplicates, &c., for county purposes, printed or plain, ruled and bound to order. County Dockets made of the best linen paper.

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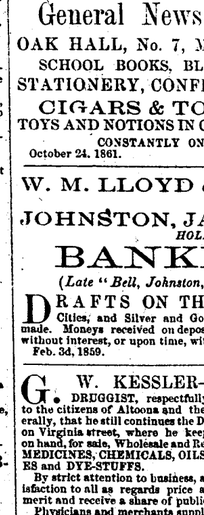
☞ McCRUM & DERN, at the *Tribune* Office, are our agents for Altoona, and vicinity. They will give information in relation to binding, and receive and return books free from extra charges, for all who entrust their work to my care. [March 21, 1862-1y



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FRUITS, CONFECTIONARIES, NUTS, SPICES and notions for children &c., expressly for the Holidays.

He will also keep always on hand a good stock of plain and fancy cakes, of his own manufacture.

LEMONS, PRUNES, RAISINS, &C.

always on hand at all seasons of the year.

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always in store and for sale in large or small quantities. Call, examine and price my stock and you will find it as good and cheap as any in town.

Dec. 20, '60-1y.] JACOB WISE

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